TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months..... 75
Three months..... 50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiration of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

DON'T FORGET,

THE NEW STORE.

WALLACE & CLEMENT,

Have just received another stock of new goods, such as

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &C.,

in the store room at the south-east corner of the Diamond in the borough of Huntingdon, lately occupied as a Jewelry Store.

Their Stock has been carefully selected, and will be sold low for *cash or country produce.*

FLOUR, FISH, HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS, SALT, LARD, and provisions generally, kept constantly on hand on reasonable terms.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

SELLING OFF FOR CASH!!

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE.

As "the nimble penny is better than the slow sixpence," and *small profits* in *cash*, are better than *vexing eye-sore book accounts*, JAMES A. BROWN is now determined to sell off the large and splendid stock of Hardware, Paints, &c., which he has just brought from the east, at such low prices, as will induce every body to crowd in for a share of the *bargains*.

His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS.
CUTLERY. HOLLOW-WARE,
OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY,
VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE,
MOROCCO. LINING SKINS,
COAL OIL LAMPS and COAL OIL, &c., &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞All orders receive prompt attention.☜

JAS. A. BROWN.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

2,000 CUSTOMERS WANTED!

NEW GOODS FOR FALL and WINTER.

BENJ. JACOBS

Has received a fine assortment of DRY GOODS for the Spring and Summer season, comprising a very extensive assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS in general,
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
For Men and Boys
GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c. &c.

The public generally are requested to call and examine my goods—and his prices.

As I am determined to sell my Goods, all who call may expect bargains.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *at the Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

G. A. & E. A. LANDELL,

No. 110 North Wharves, Philadelphia,

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

CANDLES,

Spermaceti, Patent Sperm, Hydraulic, Adamantine, Hotel, Car and Tallow Candles.

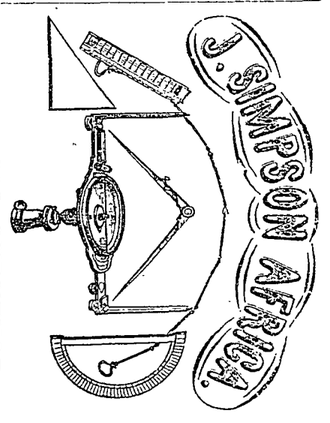
OILS,

Pure Sperm, Lard Bleached Whale, Sea Elephant, Strained Whale, Tanners', Curriers', Palm, Oleine, and Red Oils.

SOAPS,

White, Yellow, Brown, Chemical Olive, Fancy, and other Soaps.

Aug. 15, 1860.–3m.



PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
OFFICE, HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA.

HAINES BROS.' OVERSTRUNG GRAND ACTION PIANO FORTES,

Celebrated for superior quality of TONE and elegance and beauty of finish. These Pianos have always taken the *FIRST PREMIUM* when placed in competition with other makers. CHALLENGE ALL COMPETITION. A splendid assortment of LOUIS XIV and plainer styles always on hand. Also Second-hand Pianos and PRINCE'S IMPROVED MELODEONS from $45 to $350.

☞Every Instrument warranted.

GEO. L. WALKER'S
Piano and Melodeon Depot,
S. E. Cor. 7th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia.

July 25, 1860.–6m.

COME TO THE NEW STORE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS.

NEW GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY.

C. LONG

Informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has opened a new Grocery and Confectionery Store in the basement, under Gutman & Co.'s Clothing Store, in the Diamond, and would most respectfully request a share of public patronage. His stock consists of all kinds of the

BEST GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONERIES, &c., &c.

Fish can be had at wholesale or retail.

ICE CREAM will be furnished regularly to parties and individuals, at his room.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

IF you want Carpets and Oil Cloths, call at D. P. GWIN'S, where you will find the largest assortment in town.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XVI. HUNTINGDON, PA., DECEMBER 12, 1860. NO. 25.

A Popular Song.

DIXEY'S LAND.

Away down south in de fields ob cotton
Cinnamon seed and sandy bottoms,
Look away, look away,
Look away, look away.
Den 'way down south in de fields ob cotton,
Vinegar shoes and paper stockings,
Look away, look away,
Look away, look away.
Den I wish I was in Dixey's land,
Oh-oh, oh-oh,
In Dixey's land I'll take my stand,
And live and die in Dixey's land.
Away, away, away,
Away down south in Dixey.

Pork and cabbage in de pot,
It goes in cold and comes out hot,
Look away, look away,
Look away, look away.
Vinegar put right on red beet.
It makes dem always fit to eat.
Look away, look away,
Look away, look away.
Den I wish I was in Dixey's land,
Oh-oh, oh-oh,
In Dixey's land I'll take my stand,
And live and die in Dixey's land,
Away, away, away,
Away down south in Dixey.

Old massa and I am bery glad,
He's lost de one he thought he had,
Look away, look away,
Look away, look away.
If he comes back, which I know h'll do,
Massa make him dance till he is blue,
Look away, look away,
Look away, look away.
Den I wish I was in Dixey's land,
Oh-oh, oh-oh,
In Dixey's land I'll take my stand,
And live and die in Dixey's land,
Away, away, away,
Away down south in Dixey.

A nigger up in a great big tree,
Looking right straight down at me,
Look away, look away,
Look away, look away.
I up wid a stick and hit him in de eye.
And made dis little monkey cry,
Look away, look away,
Look away, look away.
Den I wish I was in Dixey's land,
Oh-oh, oh-oh,
In Dixey's land I'll take my stand,
And live and die in Dixey's land,
Away, away, away,
Away down south in Dixey.

A nigger in a bushel measure,
Was tickl'd to death by swallowin' a feather,
Look away, look away,
Look away, look away,
De doctor tried to fotch him to,
But he found out it warn't no go,
Look away, look away,
Look away, look away.
Den I wish I was in Dixey's land,
Oh-oh, oh-oh,
In Dixey's land I'll take my stand,
And live and die in Dixey's land,
Away, away, away,
Away down south in Dixey.

Political.

Union Demonstration in Washington.

Serenade to Judge Douglas on Saturday evening December 1st.

SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.

After several patriotic airs by the band, Judge Douglas appeared on the steps of his residence, and was greeted with the most vehement bursts of applause.

In behalf of the people, John F. Ennis, Esq., of Washington, addressed him as follows:

During the recent campaign, sir, a large number of the Democrats of this city, who believed in the principles enunciated by the Convention which nominated you at Baltimore, formed themselves into a political organization called the Douglas and Johnson Democratic Association. They have come here to-night to offer you a sincere and cordial welcome upon your return to this city, and to express to you their high admiration of the noble and manly struggle which you have made in defence of those principles upon which, they believe with you, rest the existence and perpetuity of our institutions.—[Cheers.] But, sir, this welcome is not confined alone to your political friends. You are surrounded by your personal friends, neighbors, and acquaintances, who have resided with you in this city for years, and who take a pride in recognizing you almost as an adopted citizen of Washington. The records of Congress attest your claims upon our gratitude. [Cheers.] Your voice, which has ever been heard in favor of our glorious Union, has never been silent when the Union's capital wanted the aid of a friend and advocate upon the floors of Congress. ["Good," and cheers.]

For this you have the grateful thanks of every citizen in this District. I need not say to you that it is a source of extreme pleasure to us all to find you renewed rather than impaired in health by your arduous labors in the recent campaign. [Cheers.] I but speak the unanimous sentiment of all who hear me when I utter the prayer that your life may be long spared to your country. [Cheers.]—In the days of its prosperity its destinies have often been guided by the wisdom of your counsels, and now, in the hour of its gloom and adversity, we look trustingly to you for your powerful aid in delivering us from the dangers and difficulties which surround us. [Loud cheers.] May your life and strength be spared for this additional effort. ["Amen," and cheers.]

SPEECH OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.

In reply, Judge Douglas said:

Mr. Ennis, I tender to you, and through you to those you represent, my sincere thanks for this expression of your respect. To be thus welcomed on my arrival by so large a number of the citizens of Washington, on such a cold and dreary night as this, is a compliment of which any man might well be proud. It is true that I have lived among you during the sessions of Congress for seventeen years, and have exchanged with you and received from you acts of kindness which remain fresh in my heart, and will always be cherished with pleasure. [Cheers.] To be thus received by those who know me best, and who have been personal witnesses of the mode in which I have heretofore discharged my public duties, I fully appreciate, and it inspires me with renewed energy to fulfil those of the future. [Cheers.]

It is true, as you have said, that from the time the canvass opened I was actively engaged in the vindication of those great constitutional principles upon which I believe this Union depends, and I was able to avow my sentiments in the same terms in the North and in the South, in the East and in the West—from Bangor, Maine, to Jefferson City, in Missouri, and from the lakes to the Gulf of Mexico. [Cheers.] So long as we live under a Constitution which is the supreme law of all the States, it ought to be administered in such a manner as to impart equal rights, equal justice, and equal protection to the citizens of all the States. ["That's right," and cheers.] I hold that the integrity and perpetuity of this Republic depend upon maintaining on the slavery question, that great principle of non-intervention which says to every people, regulate your own domestic affairs in your own way, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. ["Good," and cheers.] This vexed question of slavery existed when our fathers framed the Constitution, as well as now; and if we only carry out the principle upon which they made the Government, we can preserve the Union, and transmit it to our latest posterity. ["God bless you," and cheers.] The Federal Government must never interfere with the question of slavery anywhere except to perform its constitutional obligation by returning fugitives when they escape from their masters. ["Good," and cheers.] That obligation to return fugitive slaves is incorporated in the Constitution, and is binding upon the conscience and the patriotism of every good citizen. ["That's it," and loud applause.] If the doctrine of non-interference by the Federal Government had been fairly carried out, and the fugitive slave law been honestly obeyed, in my opinion, this Republic would not now be in peril. ["You're right," and cheers.]

I have still hope, and will cling to that hope with the tenacity of life, that the patriotism of the people will yet save this country from the dangers which environ it.—[Loud cheers.]

I read in the cars the other day, on my way to this city, the patriotic and eloquent speech of the gallant Stephens, of Georgia, ["Hurrah for Douglas and Stephens," and long-continued applause,] and that speech inspired me with the hope that there was still virtue enough left to save the Union. [Cheers.] I endorse heartily the propositions which he submits as a basis of adjustment. "Good," and cheers.] The Georgia platform, upon which he plants himself, provides—first, that as a fundamental principle of justice and constitutional law, no new State shall be excluded because she has slavery in her Constitution; second, that the Wilmot proviso shall not be applied to any of the Territories of the United States; and third, that Congress shall never interfere with the slave trade between the States; fourth, that Congress shall pass no laws in the District of Columbia which shall endanger the peace and safety of the slaveholding States; and fifth, that Congress shall never pass any law repealing or impairing the efficiency of the fugitive-slave law. ["Good," and cheers.]

These five propositions embraced all that Georgia asked, all that the Southern States demanded, in the great contest of 1850–'51. I think they were just then, and I believe that the patriotism of this country, North and South, will rally upon them now. [Cheers.]

Mr. Stephens adds a sixth proposition, to the effect that all State legislation which throws obstructions in the way of the faithful execution of the fugitive-slave law, shall be removed. I think those laws ought to be repealed, and furthermore that they never should have been placed upon the statute-books of any State of this Union. [Cheers.] The Constitution declares that fugitive slaves shall be delivered up. The Supreme Court has decided that the Federal Government possesses the power, and it is its duty, to surrender them up, and also that the exclusive power of legislation upon that subject is in Congress, and not in the States. If that proposition be true—and so the court has adjudged—it necessarily follows, as an invariable rule of constitutional law, that a duty imposed carries with it the means of its faithful execution.—[Great applause.]

Hence I hold that it is the duty of Congress instantly to remove all obstructions which may be thrown in the way of the enforcement of the Constitution and the laws, whether those obstructions be imposed by State legislation or in any other manner whatsoever. [Cheers.] Let us, then, rally round the Constitution as our forefathers made it, perform all our duties under it, protect every right guarantied by it, and preserve the Union forever for our posterity. [Cheers.]

Sir, you have alluded to my bearing during the late political contest. I can only say that I did no act and uttered no word during the whole of that canvass that my judgment and my conscience do not fully approve.—["Good," and great applause.] The contest is over, and let all the asperities, ill feeling, and strife engendered by it be buried with it. Let the past be referred to only as furnishing lessons of wisdom for the future, and let all Union men, all Constitution-loving men, unite as a band of brothers to save the country first, and quarrel afterwards as to who shall govern it. [Cheers.]

It is true that the election has terminated in a manner unsatisfactory to the Union men of this country. No man regrets the result more than I do—not from considerations personal to myself, but so affecting the peace and safety of the country. ["That's so," and cheers.] But the question arises whether it is the part of patriots to destroy the best Government the sun of Heaven ever shone upon, merely because a man has been elected, and a party has been triumphant, whose principles are obnoxious to us. I declare that the election of any man by the American people, according to the Constitution of our country, furnishes no cause, no excuse, for dissolving this Union. ["Good," and cheers.] Mr. Lincoln having been thus elected, must be inaugurated in obedience to the Constitution. ["Good," and cheers.] So long as he observes his oath of office, by seeing the laws faithfully executed, he should be supported in all constitutional measures by all patriotic men, and if he disregards his oath, violates the Constitution, makes war upon any section, or upon the rights of any man, he should then be held to the strictest accountability provided in the Constitution.

What harm can this Republican President do, even if he be so disposed? He is in a minority in both Houses of Congress, he is in a minority of the people of the United States, ["That's so," and cheers,] and he has no power except that conferred by the Constitution and the laws. If he does not strictly perform his duty we will impeach him.—[Cheers.] What harm then, I repeat, can he do? He can do no act except distribute the patronage of the Government, and in the exercise of that power he is restrained by the Senate, which can confirm or reject all of his principal appointments. [Cheers.] Then, fellow-citizens, I beseech you, without reference to former party divisions, to lay aside all political asperities, all personal prejudices, to indulge in no criminations, or re-considerations but to unite with me, and all Union-loving men, in a common effort to save the country from the disasters which threaten it. ["We will," and cheers.]

My friends, the night is too cold to detain you longer. ["Go on!"] I again renew to you my thanks for this compliment you have paid me. It is refreshing and grateful to my feelings, when I return here, to my winter residence, as a Representative from a State, to be received by the citizens of Washington and strangers thus assembled. It is an encouragement for the great responsibilities that now await us. I am prepared on Monday morning to resume my seat in the Senate without a grievance, without a complaint, without any passion to interfere with the impartial discharge of my duties to the country. [Cheers.] I trust that the solemnity of the occasion, the responsibility that rests upon every public man, the deep anxiety felt by the American people, will inspire us all to act solely with a reference to maintaining this Republic as our fathers made it, the home of freemen, and the hope of the oppressed throughout the world for all time to come. I thank you, gentlemen. [Tremendous applause.]

UNION SENTIMENT IN BOSTON.

John Brown Meeting Broken Up.

BOSTON, Dec. 3, 1860.

The meeting to commemorate the execution of John Brown was called to order by James Redpath, this morning, at the Temple.

The place of meeting was immediately after taken possession of by a body of Union men, who chose Richard Sullivan Fay, as chairman.

The meeting as newly organized, passed resolutions denouncing John Brown, justifying his execution, and lauding the State of Virginia.

Fred Douglass, Redpath, Frank Sanborn, and other well-known Abolitionists, vainly endeavored to be heard.

Much confusion existed; the police were called in, the hall cleared, and the Temple closed by order of the Mayor.

The programme for celebrating the death of John Brown included forenoon, afternoon, and evening sessions in the Tremont Temple, to which the public were invited. The attendance was thin at the opening, and mostly composed of negroes, but soon the body of the hall began to fill up.

J. Stella Martin (colored) announced a committee upon organization, of which Mr. Redpath was one.

Noise and disturbance followed the occupation of the platform.

A call for a committee of one hundred to preserve order was received with hisses.

Three cheers were given for Gov. Packer, of Pennsylvania, and his letter to the committee was called for.

Mr. Sanborn appealed to the audience to keep order, and was replied to with hisses and groans, interspersed with cheers for the Constitution.

The Chief of Police was present with a force, but effected only a temporary lull of the storm.

Stella Martin commenced a speech, which was broken with the noise, in which he laid all the blame for the existing political troubles upon the conservatism of the cities, and State and Wall streets.

The committee came in with an orgaization, of which F. B. Sanborn, of Concord, was President.

Richard S. Fay was then nominated for the same office from the floor, and received a large majority of the voices. Mr. Fay stepped upon the platform, amidst the Brown men, and made a short address, in which he inculcated respect for the laws by all men as the best remedy for grievances.

Fred Douglass who was on the platform, called the proceeding of Mr. Fay the coolest act he had ever known of.

Mr. Fay was sustained, and read a series of resolutions, which were received with applause, and adopted by a large majority.

Fred Douglass then rose again, and was exceedingly severe in his condemnation of the proceedings. He made an allusion to Daniel Webster, and three cheers were given for Webster, and repeated. He was continually interrupted with cries that he had exceeded his time. All was confusion, and Mr. Fay retired from the chair.

Fred Douglass called on his friends to remain.

Rev. Dr. Eddy commenced a speech in disapprobation of the doings, but was stopped by a fight, which took place upon the platform. The stage was immediately covered by the police.

The Chief of Police repeatedly called on those present to leave the hall, as the meeting was dissolved.

During a brief calm, J. Murray Howe was chosen chairman in place of Mr. Fay, by the Union men, when the fighting was re-commenced on the platform, in which Fred Douglass and his friends were roughly handled.

Cheers were then given for Virginia, and the Union and the Constitution, after which, in obedience to the orders of the Mayor, the police cleared the Hall, and locked the doors.

The following are the resolutions which were adopted:

WHEREAS, It is fitting, upon the occasion of the anniversary of the execution of John Brown, for his piratical and bloody attempt to create an insurrection among the slaves of the State of Virginia, for the people of this Commonwealth to assemble and express their horror of the man and of the principles which led to the foray; therefore it is

Resolved, That no virtuous and law-abiding citizen of this Commonwealth ought to countenance, sympathize, or hold communion with any man who believes that John Brown and his aiders and abettors in that nefarious enterprise were right in any sense of the word.

Second, That the present perilous juncture in our political affairs, in which our existence as a nation is imperilled, require of every citizen who loves his country to come forward and express his sense of the value of the Union—alike important to the free labor of the North, the slave labor of the South, and to the interests of the commerce manufactures, and agriculture of the world.

Third, That we tender to our brethren in Virginia our warmest thanks for the conservative spirit they have manifested, notwithstanding the unprovoked and lawless attack upon them by John Brown and his associates, acting, if not with the connivance, at least with the sympathy of a few fanatics from the Northern States; and that we hope they will continue to aid in opposing the fanaticism which is even now attempting to subvert the Constitution and the Union.

Fourth, That the people of this city have submitted too long in allowing irresponsible persons and political demagogues of every description to hold public meetings to disturb the public peace, and misrepresent us abroad; that they have become a nuisance, which, in self-defence, we are determined shall henceforward be summarily abated.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—The summary dissolution of the John Brown meeting in Tremont Temple, to-day, is received with general satisfaction.

The Abolitionists were largely outwitted throughout by an assemblage embracing many leading business men of this city.

After the chairman had pronounced the meeting dissolved, Fred Douglass, Sanborn, and a few others manifested some resistance to the police, and were ejected from the platform and hall.

During the uproar, Rev. Stella Martin (colored) announced that a meeting would be held in his church in the evening.

In response to the announcement the Baptist church (colored) in Joy street, was filled at an early hour.

The edifice is small, and a large proportion of the audience was black. Here Wendell Phillips, John Brown, Jr., Fred Douglass, and other leading John Brown sympathizers, ventilated their opinions freely with but little interruption. A woman named Chapman appeared to preside over the deliberations.

Several policemen were stationed in the church. On the outside there was an immense crowd, and a strong force of police.—The disturbance was confined to noisy demonstrations, though the crowd seemed very anxious to get hold of Redpath.

The meeting broke up at about 10 o'clock, and the audience dispersed quietly.

Some of the leading spirits were hooted at while passing through the outside crowd, but no violence was committed.

Frank B. Sanborn was acting president of the meeting.

In anticipation of a possible riot, the second battalion of infantry was held in readiness at their armory by order of the Mayor.

The police force, however, was sufficient, and the day and evening passed off simply with a good-natured and quiet patriotic excitement.

Clippings from Our Exchanges.

DISTRESSING CASUALTY.—We regret to state that Hon. A. S. Wilson, President Judge of this district, met with an accident on Monday morning by which he had one of his legs broken. After arising he went into the yard attached to his residence, and the pavement being slippy, he lost his footing and fell, breaking the thigh bone of his right leg entirely off. The broken limb was set by Dr. Van Valzah, and we are pleased to learn the Judge is getting along as comfortably as can be expected under the circumstances.—*Lewistown Democrat. 29th.*

WE RETURN TO WOODEN SHOES.—The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* says: "The plan of using shingles in the bottoms of shoes originated about thirteen years ago, the first lot being out in New Hampshire; the use of paper and straw board began about the same time. To give some idea of the extent of this branch of this business during the past year, five or six acres of heavy pine timber have been used for wood filling, nearly all by the manufacturers of Natick, Mass., and the adjoining towns, in the soles of brogans.

☞Twenty-five thousand one hundred and fifty-six copies of the bible were sold in Constantinople in the year 1859, being more than double the sales of the preceding year.

One Hundred Years Ago.

One hundred years ago, there was not a single white man in Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois territories. Then, what is now the most flourishing part of America, was as little known as the country around the mountains of the moon. It was not until 1790 that the "Hunter of Kentuck," the gallant and adventurous Boone, left his home in North Carolina, to become the first settler of Kentucky. The first pioneer of Ohio, did not settle until twenty years after this time. A hundred years ago Canada belonged to France, and the whole population of the United States did not exceed a million and a half of people. A hundred years ago, the great Frederick of Prussia was performing those exploits which have made him immortal in military annals, and with his little monarchy was sustaining a single handed contest with Russia, Austria and France—the three great powers of Europe combined. A hundred years ago, Napoleon was not born, and Washington was a young and modest Virginia colonel; and the great events in the history of the two worlds, in which these great but dissimilar men took leading parts, were then scarcely foreshadowed.

A hundred years ago, the United States were the most loyal part of the British Empire; and on the political horizon no speck indicated the struggle which, within a score of years thereafter, established the great Republic of the world. A hundred years ago, there were but four newspapers in America—steam engines had not been imagined and railroads and telegraphs had not entered into the remotest conception of man. When we come to look back at it through the vista of history, we find that to the century which has passed, has been allotted more important events, in their bearing upon the happiness of the world, than almost any other which has elapsed since the creation.

A Great and Glorious Country.

Read the following description of Mississippi and her people, given by some emigrant who has moved to that State, and writes to his friends. Here it is:

"This is a glorious country! It has longer rivers and more of them, and they are muddier and deeper, and run faster, and make more noise, and rise higher, fall lower, and do more damage than anybody else's rivers.—It has more lakes, and they are bigger, and deeper, and clearer, than those of any other country. Our rail cars are bigger, and run faster, and pitch off the track oftener, and kill more people, than all other rail cars, in this and every other country. Our steamboats carry bigger loads, are longer and broader, and burst their boilers oftener, and the captains swear harder, than steamboat captains in any other country.

Our men are bigger, and longer, and thicker, can fight harder and faster, and drink more mean whiskey, and chew more bad tobacco, and spit more, and spit further, and not be killed, than in any other country.—Our ladies are richer, prettier, dress finer, spend more money, break more hearts, wear bigger hoops, shorter dresses, and kick up the devil generally to a greater extent than all other ladies in all other countries. Our negroes are blacker, work harder, have thicker skulls, smell louder, and need thrashing oftener, than any niggers in any other State. Our children squall louder, grow faster, get too extensive for their pantaloons quicker than any other children in any other country."

DEATH FROM SUCKING A PEN.—Mr. Francis Bellringer, who for some time has been an assistant in the establishment of Mr. Hannington, Brighton, had an unfortunate habit of sucking the pen, with which he had been writing, and this, it is almost certain, was the cause of his life being so suddenly and unexpectedly brought to a close. A few days since, while using the toothbrush, he inflicted a slight wound on his lower lip.—On Saturday morning, the 18th ult., symtoms of erysipelas manifested themselves, He died on Friday afternoon, his fatal malady having been induced by the poisonous ink which he sucked from the pen penetrating the slight abrasion on his lip.—*English Journal.*

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—The Fort Wayne (Ind.,) *Times* says that a most terrible and fatal accident, with consequences still more terrible, occurred in Adams county the other day. The story is at once the briefest and most awful we have read of in many years. A woman about to churn butter, threw some boiling water in the churn, into which one of the children had, unnoticed by the mother, placed an infant, and it was instantly scalded to death. In her frenzy the mother seized a chair and inflicted a death blow upon the little girl. After realizing what she had done she threw herself into the well and was drowned.

DIPTHERIA.—Steubenville, Ohio, and vicinity have suffered terribly from the ravages of diptheria. The *Herald* says: "The disease had attacked both old and young, but has prevailed most generally among children, among whom it has been most fatal. The number of deaths from the diptheria in this city from the 1st of January, 1860, up to the present time, among children alone, is not far short of two hundred. The deaths among adults have been, probably, one fourth of that number. Many families have been made desolate from the virulence of this disease."

WHAT SHALL WE DO FOR COFFEE?—It appears from statistics recently published that the consumption of coffee is increasing much more rapidly than the production. Last year the total consumption of Europe and the United States alone was 330,000 tons, while the production of all countries was but 312,000 tons. The probable consumption of the present year is estimated at 337,000 tons, and the probable production at 274,000; and of next year the former at 318,000 tons, and the latter at 345,000 tons.

VEROCIOUS STORY OF A VEROCIOUS SHARK.—A shark, caught near Port Jackson, Florida, carried the following curious miscellany in his capacious stomach: Half a ham, several legs of mutton, hindquarters of a pig, head and forelegs of a bull-dog, a joint of stove-pipe, a pair of old boots, head and forelegs of a heifer, with a rope round her neck, a quantity of horseflesh, a piece of sacking, and a ship's scraper. No wonder that twelve gallons of oil were obtained from his liver!

☞At the St. Louis theatre, the other night, Mrs. Florence had sung and danced in sailor's costume, holding the Star Spangled banner which she tossed to Mr. Florence at the other side of the stage. He took it, spread it out carefully, counted its thirty-three stars aloud, and exclaimed with deep feeling, "Thank God they are all there!" The house rose as one man, and the enthusiasm lasted several minutes.

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, December 12, 1860.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES.
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
COMMON BONDS,	JUDGMENT BONDS,
WARRANTS,	FEE BILLS,

NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
SCIERE FACIAS, to recover amount of Judgment.
COLLECTORS' RECEIPTS, for State, County, School, Borough and Township Taxes.
Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the **HUNTINGDON GLOBE.**
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

New Advertisements.

☞ Great Bargains, by "Cheap John."

☞ Stray Cow, by Geo. B. Porter.

☞ Teachers' Association, by Robert McDivit.

☞ Orphans' Court Sale, by Nathan White, Administrator.

The News.

— The troubled and threatening aspect of political affairs overshadows everything else at Washington. The House Committee of thirty-three will be called together at an early day, and a like committee is contemplated in the Senate. The Southern Senators were in conference on Saturday, and among other matters discussed was the call of a Convention of all the Southern States; but nothing was decided upon. Meantime the accounts from the South show a condition of feeling much averse to any compromise.

— A mass Union meeting, irrespective of party, is to be held in Philadelphia this week.

— The Chicago *Tribune* reports that a lad named Wm. H. Hudson, eighteen years of age, a news-boy and water carrier on the night express train of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, has been detected in extensively robbing the mails which are carried on that train. On searching his trunks, a large amount of mail matter was found, embracing letters containing valuable property, drafts, notes, and land warrants, all of which had been opened and carefully enveloped in a cotton pocket handkerchief.—The total amount in drafts and notes was $11,324. The value of the land warrants is not stated. Hudson has been arrested, and confesses his guilt.

— Letters from Syria present a sad picture of the condition of affairs in that unhappy country. The Commissioner of the Anglo-American Relief Committee, has been on a visit through the regions of the late massacre for the purpose of distributing alms among the Christians and making inquiry into their condition and wants. The number of villages plundered and burnt was 26; number plundered and not burnt 10; number of Christians reduced to beggary and want 8,955. These outrages were not committed by Druses, but Moslems, and Mr. Lyon thinks that there was a wide-spread conspiracy among them and their allies, the Metawalechs, to root out the Christian population.—The people are now in a state of great destitution. They have no crops to gather, no seed to sow, no food to eat. The vast grain country in Syria remains unsown, and if this continues until after the rainy season passes, the famine, suffering, and death in the year to come will be beyond all calculation.

— Gov. Sam Houston of Texas, in a letter to some friends, takes strong grounds against the disunionists.

— President Buchanan on Thursday last announced to a gentleman of high standing, that he would collect the revenues at all hazards, if any Southern seceding State attempted to assume the power of the Federal Government in this respect. He complained bitterly of the ingratitude of South Carolina in rushing out of the Union, but avowed his determination to obey the laws. When asked if he would use force, he answered, "I will obey the laws. I am no warrior—I am a man of peace—but I will obey laws."

— Every effort is being made by the Disunionists to induce the border Slave States to go out with them, and Senator Powell's resolutions in the Senate, and Senator Hunter's letter, are both intended to produce this result. They calculate that if Maryland can be carried out they will then be able to capture Washington and make it the capital of the Southern Confederacy!

— All the leading Hotels in Washington have unfurled the stars and stripes.

— The fools are not all dead yet. In the Georgia Legislature on the 7th inst., Mr. Fulton offered a resolution in the Legislature to-day, directing the Senators and requesting the Representatives from Georgia in the U. States Congress to propose to Congress to appoint commissioners on the part of the North and South to provide for a peaceable dissolution of the Union, and the equitable distribution of the property of both sections.

— The South Carolina House of Representatives has passed, without opposition, a bill to provide an armed force of ten thousand men.

—WASHINGTON, DEC. 10.—The President has just been assured, from an authentic source, that the authorities of South Carolina will make no resistance either to the collection of duties or to the Federal possession of the forts guarding the Charleston harbor, during the remainder of his administration.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Press.]

The announcement of the Committee of Thirty-three by Mr. Speaker Pennington yesterday afternoon produced a salutary impression upon the public mind. The members of the committee from the Gulf States were ready to resign, and will probably not serve; but the House, on motion of Mr. Millson, of Virginia, adjourned, thus, in effect, refusing to excuse Mr. Hawkins, of Florida, and preventing others from withdrawing their names from the list. These remarks do not apply to Hon. Miles Taylor, of Louisiana, and Hon. George S. Houston, of Alabama. They are both conservative men, and, like Mr. Millson of Virginia, Mr. Winslow of North Carolina, Mr. Nelson of Tennessee, Mr. Bristow of Kentucky, and Mr. Phelps of Missouri, will make every exertion to adjust the difficulties under which the country is groaning, upon fair and constitutional grounds. The action of the Committee of Thirty-three will either precipitate dissolution, *or dispose of it forever.*—All parties who favor the Union are now convinced that South Carolina will certainly secede, and that she may be followed by three or four of the other Gulf States. Georgia would hold back, but Mr. Cobb is determined to force her out, and will leave for that State in a day or two to begin this labor of love. The opinion is also general that the only way to keep the border slave States in the Union is for the free States to accede to all the reasonable demands of the people of the border States. If this is done, it will not only retain Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, and North Carolina, where they now are, but will possibly induce the Cotton States themselves to pause, and so lay the groundwork for a restoration of peace upon a lasting principle for all time to come.

This is no occasion for mincing words, or hiding facts, or postponing imperative duties. During the present session of Congress the question is to be decided whether Mr. Lincoln shall preside over the whole country or only a part of it. The Republican members of the House Committee of Thirty-three have, therefore, a most delicate and novel duty to perform. They are called upon to act not as partizans, but as patriots. They will have some sacrifices to submit to, and some concessions to make. They will be met in the kindliest spirit by the Southern conservative members on that committee. On the other hand, they will be appealed to by the extreme organs and leaders of their own party to yield nothing, to adhere stubbornly to what is called the Chicago platform, and, above all, to stand unshaken before what is flippantly denominated the threats of the fire-eaters.

Should these counsels influence and control them, nothing can arrest the downward tendency of things, and prevent the sundering of those bonds which have so long held our political family together. A leading Republican, whose name I am not permitted to mention, but to whom I confidently look for such an example as will teach others how to lose sight of self for the good of all, remarked to me yesterday: "This is no time for parties, no time for platforms, no time for criminatign and recrimination; we must join hands to save the fabric of our freedom, or basely yield it to the spoilers." I recognize among the Republican members of the committee only three or four who may refuse to act in the spirit of this distinguished statesman. But why should any Republican hesitate in such an hour as this? Shall the fear of not being re-elected stifle independent thought, and fetter patriotic effort? Let those who tolerate such a fear remember that the Union sentiment of this nation once roused will dissolve all organizations that oppose it, and revolutionize majorities heretofore believed to be impregnable. Shall the apprehension of disaster to Mr. Lincoln's Administration be held up to intimidate men who desire to do right? Let the answer be, that the only way to make that Administration strong is to make those strong who are fighting the foes of the country. Shall the idea of submission to the pro-slavery leaders be made the text of appeals against a righteous adjustment? Let the answer be, that in such an adjustment we put weapons in the hands of our friends in the South to fight down these leaders, and to destroy their plans. Shall the belief that the Gulf or Cotton States are gone past redemption induce the Republican members of the committee to stand upon their own party creed, and to refuse all favorable answers to the cries of the people? Let the answer be, that we owe a first duty to ourselves, and that this duty is better discharged by honestly laboring to keep the border States in the Union. And, believe me, that there is among the Republicans in the present Congress an increasing conservative sentiment. Many Republicans are intimidated by the allegation that, if they exhibit moderation, they will exhibit cowardice. "You are scared" is the patent parrot cry of those who stand in the way of tranquility, and this argument, if so it may be called, from its constant iteration works incalculable harm. It belongs to the class of reasoning that has for its motto, "No more compromises." Pray where is the American who does not tremble when the American Union is paralyzed? Where is the Republican or the Democrat whose heart does not bleed when his country is suffering? There is one thing that I am not ashamed to confess, one thing that I fear, one thing that would make me a coward, and that is to assume the fearful responsibility of refusing to give up everything to prevent this Union from falling to pieces. Yes, I freely admit that I have not sternness enough to stand by and assist to drive the dagger to her heart. Had I the nerve of the Nemean Lion I do not think I should be strong enough to participate in her overthrow. Surrender!—What is there that the patriot would not surrender to save his country? Platform?—What platform does not sink into utter insignificance when compared with the solid Union, and an unbroken Constitution? Cowards are made by threats and taunts, and men frequently decline to do right, lest they may be rated for leaving their party: but I would rather leave my party than my country—rather bear the taunts and sneers of the fire-eaters on the one hand, and the ultra anti-slavery humanitarians on the other, than stand accursed by posterity, and wither and die under the reproaches of a betrayed, divided and infuriated people.

If disunion is to come, however, let it come. No one has less to fear, because few have so little to lose in the universal wreck, as he who pens these lines. No State can better survive that which will destroy so many than Pennsylvania, where I was born. The men with whom "Occasional" has acted, and for whom he has written during nearly four years, have no apologies to make for their course, no opinions to withdraw, to propitiate faction, no favors to ask of any Administration. Surrounded as they have been "By a wild and many-weaponed throng," hunted by the mercenaries because they have dared to denounce their proscriptions, and still misrepresented and misunderstood, each one can proudly say, as they contemplate the gloomy future,

"Shake not thy gory locks at me;
Thou canst not say I did it."

But believing that the crisis is upon us, I think it becomes all to combine upon the common ground, upon letting the "dead past bury its dead," and of making a final and a disinterested effort to rescue the nation from the abyss upon the brink of which it is confessedly trembling.

And what would be the effect of this upon the Republican party? It would nationalize it. It would extinguish those prejudices which are doing it injustice in every part of the country, and would make it a great Union party from henceforward. Mr. Lincoln's Administration would accordingly become conservative, and future political contests would be conducted not upon the slavery question, but upon those other issues which in days gone by served to elevate and to unite, rather than to degrade and to divide our people.

OCCASIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1860.

A mournful feeling pervades all classes.—Thus far there is not the slightest gleam visible on the dark and clouded horizon. Our citizens despair, and it is better that your people should know that great danger threatens us, ere it is too late. Many of them may perhaps not realize, or not believe, that things have come to such a pass, that even the truest and best men now give up all hope! I have noticed partizan papers in the North ridiculing the excitement in this city and in the South, in order to dupe their readers and make them believe that the whole disunion trouble is a humbug; but theirs will be a fearful responsibility. Let the people of the North understand "that the whole country is not only in the greatest danger, but that our statesman, friends of the Union, despair of being able to find a remedy to save it!—Little or nothing is hoped from the action of the House Committee. Its composition does not give general satisfaction.

Judge Douglas' whole time is occupied in devising means to extricate the country from the calamity which his enemies have prepared for the same. He will, however, make no speech at present, waiting until the other Senators have expressed themselves.

KAPPA.

A Letter from Georgia.

The following leter was received by a mercantile firm in Philadelphia, from a resident in the section of which he writes:

MADISON, Ga., Nov. 28, 1860.

I take this opportunity of informing you of the true state of affairs in the South, of which you see in the papers vague and unreliable rumors. To say that we are on the verge of a revolution, and it may be of civil war, would be repeating a fact too generally conceded, and one which can be averted in but one way. It is folly to say that "Honest Abe Lincoln" is the *cause* of these troubles; his election is but a pretext.

The South has looked upon the steady and onward march of *Republicanism;* she has always known its intentions; she has contemplated the nullifying acts of Northern Legislatures with misgivings, and resolved that, whenever the Northern people should place in the Presidential chair a man holding such principles and swearing to the Constitution, she would not submit.

It is not the political demagogues at the South who have raised this storm. It is the people rising in their sovereign power. Men of the brightest intellects and best hearts, who have never before this appeared upon the stump, have now come out and declared for *equality in the Union, or independence out of it.* This spirit of secession is progressing, and unless the North does something the South will be speedily swept out of the Union. The conservative men of the North are not unrecognized, We wish that we could take them from among you and place them with ourselves. The Union men of the North we love as we do a brother, and we lament that their lots are cast with the Republicans, and that they must suffer with them. The Abolitionists will see the error of their blind fanaticism and crusade against slavery, but I fear it will be too late. The news comes to us that South Carolina, as soon as her Convention shall meet, will declare herself out of the Union. I would advise the North and the General Government to let her go out, for if one gun is fired at South Carolina, the whole South will be in arms. The South is arming fast, and in twelve months will be able to call into the field, at a moment's warning, five hundred thousand well drilled, well-armed, and well-officered men. Counties that twelve months ago did not dream of having a military company have now two or three.—The South is in a tumult and uproar. Everything is excited, and the longer the North delays to retrace her steps concerning the fugitive-slave law the worse it will be. The South is now, as it has always been, loyal to the Union. All people are resolved to maintain their rights at every hazard. There is a difference of opinion—the greatest boon of a Republic—as to the *time, mode* and *means.*

From present appearances I think that each and every State of the South will meet in Convention, and then meet in a general Congress of all the Southern States, and propose to the North an ultimatum, and thereby, if possible, secure their Constitutional rights as interpreted by the Supreme Court; but if these are not granted, they will (Gulf or Cotton, or Border States,) sever the bonds of Union.

There are some and I fear many, in the South, who are opposed to any reconciliation with the North. They say that our interests are diverse and inimical, and that to-day there is more hostile feeling between the two nations on earth, and that generations must pass before this bulwark of hatred and contempt can be broken down.

The work of reconciliation must begin soon at North, or it will be too late. The South is determined, and I believe that Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas, and may be Tennessee, will retire if they have to quit their other sisters; but I do not anticipate any such result, for there is a common interest that binds them together.

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THE FULL ELECTORAL VOTE.—We present herewith the resnlt in the electoral colleges:

	Electoral Votes.
For Lincoln and Hamlin,	180
For Breckinridge and Lane,	72
For Bell and Everett,	39
For Douglas,	12
Whole electoral vote,	303
Lincoln's majority over all,	57

The Departments.

Abstract of the Report of the Secretary of the Navy.

This document commences with the report of a board of officers appointed to examine into the expediency of converting the sailing ships of the Navy into efficient war steamers. The board considered it inexpedient to introduce steam power into any except ships of the line, all of which it is proposed to alter thus except the Delaware, now too defective to permit it. These ships are to be razeed and converted into first class steam frigates. Steamers like the Minnesota cost $725,000 each, whereas the proposed alteration would cost but $383,000 for each. Of the sailing frigates, the United States is not worth repairing. The Constitution has been repaired, and the remaining six should be converted into sloops of war, and finally into storeships. The sloops of war built prior to 1840, and the brigs Bainbridge, Perry and Dolphin, are not large enough for storeships, and will soon have to be replaced with new vessels. Of the six new first class sloops of war, five are at sea, and their performance have been satisfactory. The sixth, the Pensacola, will soon be completed.

The first class side wheel steamers Susquehanna, Saranac, and Powhatan may, by introducing screw propulsion, he made effectual and economical war steamers. The Secretary recommends the gradual, substantial, and permanent increase of the navy, accompanied by the universal introduction into it of steam as a motive power, as a policy essential to the protection of our coasts and commerce. He also advocates the resumption of the policy of appropriations for repairs, as well as maintaining the navy yards in a state of efficiency. He speaks of various reforms in the latter in the employment of operatives. That they were sadly needed the congressional exposures proved beyond the shadow of a doubt. The remainder of the report is intesting to the miscellaneous reader, but not of general importance.

Abstract of the Report of the Secretary of War.

The report of the War Department furnishes a cursory view of the operations of the army during the year. The Secretary says, that whilst appropriations have been made to sustain the army upon a peace footing, it has been obliged to prosecute active and sanguinary war from the thirty-fifth to the forty-sixth parallel of north latitude, with very numerous tribes of hardy and warlike Indians, in the wildest and most remote regions of our mountainous territories. For these movements the sum of half a million of dollars was required, the necessity for which was not and could not be foreseen in the War Department. In view of this embarrassment the Secretary again urges Congress to restore to the War Department the superintendence and control of the Indians, as it is quite impossible to impress on these savages the idea of obedience by any other meaus than military power.—He urges, also, that a large annual sum of money might be saved to the Treasury by using the officers of the army in discharging many of the duties now performed by civilians at high salaries.

The opening of the military road from Fort Benton, on the head of the Missouri river, to Fort Walla Walla, on the Oregon river, is dwelt upon as a step which ought to followed up, as this line can be made available for moving large bodies of men from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and will constitute the means by which we can defend our Pacific possessions.

The experiments with ordnance have greatly improved, if they have not perfected, the fabrication of seacoast and garrison gun carriages of iron, the models and mode of casting of heavy cannon, and the quality of metal for the same; the manufacture of cannon powder, rifling of cannon, &c.

Abstrat of the Report of the Postmaster General.

This prodigious document abounds so much in statistics, that it is exceedingly difficult to condense its substance into an abstract. On the 30th of June last, there were in operation 8502 mail routes, estimated at 240,594 miles in length, of which miles 27,129 were by railroad, 14,976 by steamboat, 51,577 by coach, and 143,912 by inferior modes. The number of contractors was 7445. There has been a decrease of 19,458 miles in the length of the mail routes, but this is made up of a reduction of 8,464 miles in the length of coach routes, and 4233 in the steamboat routes, while the length of railroad routes has increased 1119 miles. There are in the service 40 local agents, 1,649 mail messengers, and 68 railroad baggage masters. The number of postmasters appointed during the year is 6,555, of which 1,140 were by the establishment of new postoffices. Whole number of postoffices in the Union 28,552.

As usual, there is an enormous deficiency in this departmeat, reaching $5,656,705.49 as the excess of expenditures over the revenue for 1860, and for the ensuing year a deficiency of $4,556,600 is figured out by the Postmaster General, which, in all probability, will be far below the real fact. The revenues increase very gradually, while the expenditures go up much more rapidly.

The Postmaster General has much to say about his experiments with the penny post, and he recommends the repeal of the provision of the act of last session, and that the Department shall have authority to collect such postage on letters delivered by carriers as shall be deemed necessary to compensate them for the service, provided that it shall not exceed two cents per letter. He thinks the results of the experiment, under all the difficulties encountered, very gratifying, and advocates the support of the private expresses.

AS WE EXPECTED.—The Republican party, as now organized, must blow up. The extreme leaders—Abolitionists—are now, by their disunion sentiments, digging the grave in which will be buried before three months, the party that lately swept over the country like a whirlwind. A majority of the Republican *leaders* are fanatical Abolitionists, as great a curse to the country as the fire-eating disunionists of the South. To save the Union, the conservative *people*, North, South, East and West, must cut loose from such leaders. That they will dissolve their convention with men who have brought the country to the verge of ruin we have not the least doubt.—If the Union is saved it will be saved by the dissolution of disunion factions North and South.

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, has refused to convene an extra session of the Legislature. He is unwilling to "place Maryland in a position appearing to join in any treasonable designs against the Union."

The Spirit of the Republican Papers.

The moderate tone of the Repuclican papers a few days ago seems to have all at once been changed. Here are some of the latest utterances:

[From the N. Y. Tribune.]

Then "let the winds howl on," until it shall be settled that the North prizes equality, *freedom,* and self respect at least equally with the Union—that the Free States will not surrender their convictions nor their principles even to a threat that the Union shall be dissolved if they do not. Let it be settled now that the North recoils before a menace of disunion, and the retreat thus begun will not end till she is landed at the bottom of the valley of humiliation. No matter what may be the shape or the terms of the forthcoming compromise, the South and the world will understand that the North has placed herself on the stool of repentance and promised not to do so again. *Better ten defeats than one such result of a victory.*

* * * * * * *

There is but one permanent ground of Union. It is to divorce the Federal Government from all connection or complicity with the peculiar institution. The existence of slavery in the States must be treated as a question of purely domestic concern. *Under purely National jurisdiction, it must be prohibited, as repugnant to the sentiments of the North* and unnecessary to the peace and welfare of the South. Instead of the present Fugitive act, so stringent in its provisions, yet so abortive in its effects, we must substitute a legal provision for a *pecuniary recompense* to the slaveholder instead of the personal rendition of the fugitive. If the South is wise, it will favor the proposed change. In the present state of public opinion, it is simply conceding to the North *the right to be honest.* Nine-tenths of the people of the Free States believe in the *absolute equality of Human Rights, irrespective of race or condition.*

[From the N. Y. Evening Post.]

Our counsel to Republicans is therefore—FIRST—To entertain no project of compromise, so long as we are menaced; second, when the menace has ceased and concessions are talked about, to insist that the Fugitive Slave act shall be so amended as to provide a permanent and impartial judge, *a jury* of the vicinage, and the testimony of witnesses without discrimination between the pursuer and the fugitive; thirdly, that Northern citizens entering the South shall be as much the object of federal solicitude as Southern slaves entering the North; and fourthly, that the *Supreme Court shall be reorganized,* so as to give a judge to an equal number of persons, whether those persons be freemen or slaves, the owners of farms or the owners of plantations. Let us have no more compromises of the jug-handle sort, all on one side.

What a Slaveholder Thinks.

One of the largest slaveholders in Alabama dares to speak his sentiments, through the Mobile *Advertiser,* the leading conservative paper in the Cotton States. He justly considers secession to be treason, and is not afraid to say so boldly.

"The Constitution has not provided for its own destruction. It was formed by the *people* of the States in Convention, not by the States as governments, and when formed, it was referred back to the same *people* in convention for ratification, and they ratified it.—And these United States became *one government,* with as much power as the people saw fit to give it; and, all that laid down in the Constitution is the supreme law of the land; and *secession* or *forcible opposition* to it is *treason.* Nullification is not so bad—that simply refers to a law, and may be adjudicated by the courts. But secession strikes at the Constitution and is *treason.* Now I have lived under this Constitution ever since its first formation, and have never felt oppression, and I venture to say, that in this whole broad Union there is not an *honest* man will say *he* has. The Union and the Constitution are our protection, and still we are firing hot shot and shells into them. For what? Because Massachusetts, Vermont and other States have passed unconstitutional laws, have nullified or tried to nullify a law of Congress, which the Courts have, or will declare null and void. 'The fool rageth and is confident,' and by following his advice, we will jeopard the best interests of our country and of the world."

THE HORRORS OF OVERLAND EMIGRATION.—A short time ago we printed a paragraph from California, referring to an attack made upon an emigrant train on its distant way to Oregon, the carrying off of all the stock, goods, provisions, and the murdering of the whole or a part of the persons composing it. By the last arrival from Oregon, we have some of the particulars of the melancholy occurrence, contained in a letter from C. C. Hascum, who was one of the company, under the command of Captain Dent, sent to Walla Walla, to seek out any survivors; and published in the Portland (Oregon) *Advertiser* of the 7th ultimo.

Brennet River, Oct. 26.—We are homeward bound, after a succeesful tramp, and have been as far as Owykee, and rescued twelve emigrants, and can now account for all that were in the train. Mr. Myers, the brother of the Mr. Myers rescued, started to meet his brother and family this morning. A supply train and ambulance were sent out from the fort, with blankets, clothing, fresh vegatables, beef and other necessaries, which will meet them near Grande road, about the 3d or 4th inst. The details are of the most heart-rending character. The survivors were in a perfect state of nudity, having been stripped by Indians and left to perish. For ten days previous to their discovery they had subsisted on human flesh from the bodies of those who had perished. Mrs. Chase had feed upon the dead body of her husband.

A private letter says that on the evening of the 27th October an officer, with a detachment, in advance of the main body, found near a small stream the women and children, naked and in a state of starvation, and greatly emaciated—so much so that their bones almost protruded through the skin. The women and children, on seeing their rescuers, fell upon their knees, and, by the most piteous wails, implored food. The stout hearts of the soldiers were softened to the most touching emotions of pity, which was immediately followed by threats of revenge towards the red-skins. On receiving the intelligence at the fort the sensation felt was such as humanity alone can experience. The conduct of Major Stein, the officer in command, was prompt, and every comfort of the fort which could be transported was quickly dispatched to the scene of suffering. The wives of the officers purchased every description of clothing requisite for the women and children of the train. A physician, with medicines, &c., accompanied the supply train.

THE COMMITTEE OF THIRTY-THREE.—The following is the Committee of one member from each State, appointed by Speaker Pennington, on Thursday, to consider the state of the Union and report measures looking to its perpetuation and future peace:

Ohio, Thomas Corwin, Republican.
Virginia, John S. Millson, Democrat.
Massachusetts, C. F. Adams, Rep.
North Carolina, Warren Winslow, Dem.
New York, James Humphrey, Rep.
South Carolina, W. W. Boyce, Dem.
Pennsylvania, James H. Campbell, Rep.
Georgia, Peter E. Love, Dem.
Connecticut, Orris S. Ferry, Rep.
Maryland, H. Winter Davis, Amer.
Rhode Island, C. Robison, Rep.
Delaware, W. G. Whiteley, Dem.
New Hampshire, Mason W. Tappan, Rep.
New Jersey, J. L. N. Ttratton, Rep.
Kentucky, Francis M. Bristow, Dem.
Vermont, Justin S. Morril, Rep.
Tennessee, T. A. R. Nelson, Amer.
Indiana, W. McKee Dunn, Rep.
Louisiana, Miles Taylor, Dem.
Mississippi, Reuben Davis, Dem.
Illinois, Wm. Kellogg, Rep.
Alabama, Geo. S. Houston, Dem.
Maine, Freeman H. Morse, Rep.
Missouri, John S. Phelps, Dem.
Arkansas, Albert Rust, Dem.
Michigan, Wm. A. Howard, Rep.
Florida, Geo. S. Hawkins, Dem.
Texas, A. J. Hamilton, Dem.
Wisconsin, C. C. Washburn, Rep.
Iowa, Samuel R. Curtin, Rep.
California, John C. Burch, Dem.
Minnesota, Wm. Windom, Rep.
Oregon, Lansing Stout, Dem.

THE WHIPPING POST AND PILLORY IN DELAWARE.—We take the following from the report of the proceedings of New Castle County (Del.) Court, for the present week!

John Dopman plead guilty to stealing a mare from George Fascitt, and was sentenced to pay $150, the value of the mare; pay a fine of $150 to the State, and on Saturday to stand in the pillory one hour and be whipped with twenty lashes.

Thomas Stewart, for stealing wood sentenced to pay $2 restitution money and costs of prosecution; to be whipped on Saturday with twenty-one lashes; to be imprisoned three months, and wear a convict jacket six months after his release.

William H. Potter, for stealing a coat, sentenced to pay as restitution $5, the costs of prosecution; to be whipped with fifteen lashes; to be imprisoned three months, and to wear a convict jacket for six months after his discharge.

Joseph Tindale, for stealing a cow, sentenced to pay $36 restitution and the costs of prosecution; to be whipped on Saturday, Dec. 1st, with twenty lashes; to be imprisoned four months, and to wear a convict jacket for six months after his discharge.

MARRIED,

On the 6th inst., by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. Levi WEIR and Miss LAVINA D. ETINGER, both of Morris township, Hunt. Co., Pa.

DIED,

In this place on the 8th inst., MICHAEL GREEN, upwards of 70 years of age.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Monday Dec. 11.—There is very little demand for Flour, and prices are nominally unchanged, the sales being only to supply the trade, at $4,75@5 for superfine, $5@5,50 for extras. Rye Flour is held at $3,75 ₱ bbl., and Corn Meal at $3@3.35 ₱ bbl.

Grain—The offerings are light; 4000 bu. red sold at $120@1.23 for fair Penna. and Western reds. $1.27 for good Southern do. and $1.30@1.37 for white, the latter for prime. Rye is held at 75@76c fo Penna. Corn is sold a 65@66c for old Southern: 60c for old and new mixed, and 58@60c for new, as to quality. Oats are selling at 33c for prime Delaware, and 34c for Penna. Barley and Malt are quiet.

Seeds—There is more Cloverseed offering, with a limited demand. The market is dull at $5.25@5.75 ₱ bu. Timothy and Flaxsed continue as last quoted.

GOODNESS, GRACIOUS!

THE GREAT ORIGINAL,

COMICAL, INIMITABLE,

CHEAP JOHN,

From Market Street, Philadelphia,

HAS OPENED OUT

AT

BRICKER'S STORE, HILL STREET,

Where he sells every night at 7 o'clock,

Boots, Shoes, Caps, Notions, Jewelry, Cutlery, Hoisery, &c.,

And in fact every thing from a

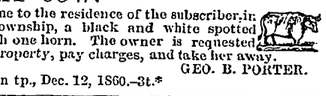
CRADLE TO A MEETING HOUSE.

Lots of Fun and Great Bargains,

☞ Doors open all the time. ☜

Huntingdon, Dec. 12, 1860.

STRAY COW.—



Came to the residence of the subscriber, in Franklin township, a black and white spotted COW, with one horn. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

GEO. B. PORTER.

Franklin tp., Dec. 12, 1860.-3t.*

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—

A public meeting of teachers and friends of education will be held in the Court House, in this place, on Thursday Dec. 27th, to continue two days. The object of this meeting will be the re-organization of a County Association for the further promotion of usefulness and success in the teacher's profession and the advancement and efficiency of our public schools. The exercises will consist of lectures, discussions, essays, &c., in which all are invited to participate. A number of our most prominent teachers and educationists have consented to attend and take part in the exercises. The election of officers to serve the coming year will take place upon this occasion.

R. McDIVITT,
Co. Supt.

Huntingdon, Dec. 12, 1860.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—

ESTATE OF DAVID MOUNTAIN, DEC'D.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned, administrator of the estate of David Mountain, late of Hopewell township, dec'd., will expose to Public Sale, on the premises, on

Thursday, the 10th day of January, 1861,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described real estate, viz:—

The Mansion Tract of said deceased, containing about 80 Acres; all cleared but about seven acres. The improvements are a good two story dwelling house, with basement, double log barn and other outbuildings, together with a fine lot of fruit trees. The land is in a good state of cultivation. This farm is one of the best in this locality, being partly river bottom. It is bounded on the east by the Juniata River, on the south by John and George Berkstresser, and on the north and west by Jacob Weaver.

ALSO—In connection with and as part of the Mansion Farm, one other tract of Timber Land, containing 80 Acres, more or less, adjoining Juniata River on the east, Jacob Weaver on the south, J. T. Shirley & Bro. on the west, and Patterson on the north. This land lies within one mile of the Mansion Tract, and is well timbered and the two parcels make a desirable property.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to besecured by the bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

NATHAN WHITE,
Administrator.

December, 12, 1860.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Dec. 12, 1860.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

PATENT MEDICINE ADVERTISEMENTS.—We are almost daily importuned by patent medicine traveling agents to publish their column and half column advertisements which we notice appears in all the country papers in the State, with but very few honorable exceptions. We give them our prices which are the same we charge *all* advertisers, local and city, and we are invariably answered that they pay no such prices to any publisher for inserting their advertisements. One agent informed us last week that he generally found country printers anxious to "fill up" with patent medicine advertisements at any price, and we have good reason to believe he told us the truth, for we are seldom offered more than half the usual advertising rates, which we of course refuse, and consequently our columns are not "filled up" with humbug advertisements, equally as injurious to a community as the publication of Lottery Schemes would be. True, some patent medicines are good, but take them all together and a greater swindle could not be practiced upon a reading people. And why should printers give such 'institutions' a preference over local advertisers? No honest fair dealing printer will do it, and he who does should not be encouraged by local advertisers who are always willing to pay fair prices. If the country publishers would adhere to regular *paying* prices, all humbug patent medicines institutions would be forced out of existence, and the health of the people benefited, and thousands of dollars saved annually to the poor.

TROUBLES.—Was there ever a family without its troubles? Adam and Eve had their troubles in Eden; and all families have had their troubles. Every family has a skeleton behind the door; every person a thorn in his side. It is said that misery loves company, so take courage hapless man, wearied woman. You are in the majority. "Man is born to trouble as the sparks fly upwards." A useless family would yours be if it knew no trouble. Trouble is our great teacher.—It nerves us with strength; it gives us courage; it tempers our mettle; it develops our self-control; it quickens our inventive powers. Troubles are to us what the winds are to the oak, what labor is to muscle, what study is to the mind. Life is a school, and trouble is one of its great lessons. Troubles are not to be courted, but when they come we must get over them the best way we can, or bear them with the best fortitude we can arouse. Take courage, therefore, troubled one. Not in vain are your trials. They make you brave, strong; and it is to be hoped, better. Be not cast down, cheer up; cast aside your weeds and woes. Look the world in the face: do your duty; take every trouble by the horns, overcome it with the courage of a true soldier in life's great battles, and stoutly contend for the victory of will and wisdom.

THE NEW COUNTY OFFICERS.—Mr. Daniel Womelsdorf, the new Register and Recorder, has taken hold of the business of his office, and we have no doubt he will make an excellent officer. Mr. Glazier retires with every body his friend. He was an accommodating and good officer.

Mr. Wm. C. Wagoner, the new Prothonotary, has also commenced the discharge of his duties. He is well qualified to discharge the duties of the office well and with dispatch.

We have no doubt he will make a good officer. Mr. David Caldwell having served the people well for three years, circumstances made it necessary for him to *decline* serving in the same capacity any longer. He made a most excellent officer, a fact everybody knew, or he would not have run so well against the heavy tide of party organization. Mr. John Cummins, the new County Commissioner, is said to be an excellent man for the place. And Mr. Samuel Peightal, Director of the Poor, is also well qualified to discharge the duties of his office.

FINDING FAULT WITH CHILDREN.—It is at times necessary to censure and punish, but very much more may be done by encouraging children when they do well. Be, therefore, more careful to express your approbation of good conduct than your disapprobation of bad. Nothing can more discourage a child than a spirit of incessant fault-finding on the part of its parent; and hardly anything can exert a more injurious influence upon the disposition both of the parent and child. There are two great motives influencing human actions—hope and fear. Both of these are at times necessary. But who would not prefer to have her child influenced to good conduct by a desire of pleasing rather than by the fear of offending? If a mother never expresses her gratification when her children do well, and is always censuring them when she sees anything amiss, they are discouraged and unhappy; their dispositions become hardened and soured by this ceaseless fretting; and, at last, finding that whether they do well or ill, they are equally found fault with, they relinquish all efforts to please and become heedless of reproaches.

TO KEEP ICE FROM WINDOWS.—We find the following directions to keep ice from "show windows," going the rounds: Take an ordinary paint brush or sponge, and run over the glass once or twice a day a little alcohol, and it will keep the glass as free from ice as in the middle of summer, and it will also give as good a polish as can be got in any other way.

LOOK OUT FOR COLDS.—This changeable weather is just the time to catch colds and fevers. Don't let the warmth of the sun seduce you into throwing off your coat, or leaving your windows open, or letting the fire go out. Ugly colds are thereby contracted.—Now is the just time, also, for the scarlet fever to sieze, with its terrible grasp, the forms of the little ones. Don't let the children become exposed to the weather without being as warmly dressed as on the coldest days, for these snuffles and colds, are generally the precursors of the scarlet fever. Be particular therefore, that your children go out into the streets with warm clothes, thick boots, and careful preparation for moist weather. An ounce of preventive, &c.

☞Rev. Haskins, from Nebraska Territory, preached an excellent sermon in the Methodist Church in this place, on Thursday evening last. After the sermon he spoke of the sufferings in that country for want of bread and clothing, the crops the past season having been a total failure. A small collection was made to help his suffering neighbors. He had lately received a letter from home, stating that sixty children had attended Sunday School in his town, through snow eight inches deep, without shoes or stockings.

☞We are pleased to learn that a musical association is forming in the "ancient borough." We have the talent—equal to any in the State,—and we hope our musical friends will keep their instruments in good order and wake us up occasionally at the dead hour of the night. The serenade we received on Wednesday night of last week made us forget for the moment the troubles forced upon our people by the fanatical party leaders.

THE MESSAGE EXTRA.—The President's Message was submitted to both branches of Congress on Tuesday at noon of last week. week. On Wednesday at noon we issued it in an *Extra Globe* to all our town subscribers, and to our county subscribers by the first mail. Of couse the extra cost us some dollars,—our subscribers received it for nothing—we hope they will appreciate our exertions to give them the worth of their money.

ACCIDENTALLY KILLED.—Mr. John Simpson, of McConnellstown, brakesman on the passenger train on the Broad Top Railroad, was instantly killed at Saxton on Tuesday of last week. After he had coupled a number of cars while in motion, he fell off in front of them, the wheels of the fourth and last car taking off the upper part of his head. No person witnessed the accident. Mr. S. leaves a wife and several children.

PETERSON'S LADIES' MAGAZINE.—We have received the January number—the first volume. It is the best number for the ladies Peterson has issued. There is no cheaper Magazine published. Advance paying subscribers to the *Globe* will be furnished the Magazine for one year for $1.25. All who want to subscribe should call immediately so as to secure the first number of the new volume.

ANOTHER MAN LOST.—An insane man named John Loder, strayed away from his home in Somerset county, on the 19th ult.—He is six feet high, full face, and had on neither coat nor vest. Any information in regard to him, communicated to Samuel Loder, Shanksville, Somerset County, Pa., will be a great favor on his afflicted family.

A TASTER.—On Thursday last we received some fine sausage from Mr. G. F. McCabe, made from the best porker of the season—The hog was raised by James Patterson, of Canoe Valley, and was brought to town and butchered by Mr. McCabe. The 'hanimal' weighed when dressed, 696 pounds.

FINE CELERY.—We received yesterday from Mr. Thomas Tweed, of this place, several bunches of the finest Celery we ever knew to be raised in the town. Mr. Tweed has a fine stock on hand for sale—persons wanting the article will give him a call.

PLANT TREES.—It will be well for those who buy fruit trees from itinerant Yankees, to remember that Messrs. Taylor & Cremer will make a public auction, early next Spring, of a large portion of the trees now growing in their Nurseries of this place.

☞Some scamp last week removed from the hall of Dr. Dorsey's residence, his new overcoat and a partly worn frock coat. Loss felt considerably just now—cold weather and hard times. Keep your doors closed.

☞Two weeks ago we sent out bills amounting to upwards of a thousand dollars—and in answer to them we have received just $16.50, God save the Union—and the printers.

☞"Cheap John" has come to town.—He holds forth in Bricker's Store Room. For a good laugh go and hear "John"—he is one of those you occasionally read about. See his advertisement.

NEW GOODS.—Fisher & Son have just opened another fine stock of New Goods. The ladies of course will not fail to call and pass their opinions on Rash's taste to please.

NEIGHBORLY.—A mess of sausage and pudding has been received from Mrs. Claris Thomas. Our thanks. There's music in the porker's squeal—let them squeal.

☞School Books and Stationery, wholesale and retail, at Lewis' Book Store.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—
ESTATE OF GEORGE WILSON, DEC'D.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, will be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, in Tell township,

Thursday, December 27th, 1860,

the following certain Messuages and Tracts of Land, to wit:

A certain Tract of Land situate in the said township of Tell, bounded by lands of William Widney, Jonathan Briggs, and public road also, by mountain lands of said George Wilson, Dec'd., Mrs. Logue, and lands of S. J. Heckedorn, part of which is cleared and under fence, having thereon erected a log house—containing about 60 Acres more or less. This property would make an excellent stand for a blacksmith shop.

ALSO—A Tract of Mountain Land, containing 100 Acres, more or less, bounded by lands of Jonathan Briggs, James Jones' heirs, Tuscarora Mountain, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the residue in one year thereafter, to be secured by the bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

H. R. SHEARER, Executor.
MARY ANN WILSON, Executrix.
Dec. 5, 1860.–3t.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—
ESTATE OF THOMAS M. OWENS, DEC'D.,

By virtue of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, will be sold at Public Sale, at the "Tyrone City Hotel," Blair county,

On Friday, the 21st of December, 1860,

at ten o'clock, A. M., the three following described Tracts of Land, to wit:

All that Tract of Land known as the "Bradley Farm," situate in Snyder township, Blair county, containing 240 Acres, or thereabouts. This tract of land is situated about one-and-a-half miles from Tyrone City, about 180 Acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, and about 60 Acres of Timber Land. There is a large Frame House and Bank Barn—an Orchard and a Spring of running water on or near the east end of this farm—and a Spring and Frame House on the west end.—This farm will be sold altogether, or in two tracts, to suit purchasers.

ALSO—A Tract of Land situate in Antis township, Blair county, surveyed on a warrant to Martin Boreland, containing 433 Acres, 163 Perches and allowance. This tract of land is well timbered with Pine and Poplar, and is situated about three miles from Bell's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Bell's Run passes through it, affording excellent water power.

ALSO—A Tract of Land in Douglas county, Nebraska Territory, containing 160 Acres.

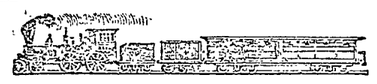
TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale, and one-third in one year, with interest, and the residue at the death of Margaret Owens, widow, &c.; the interest of said third to be paid annually and punctually to her during life—the whole to be secured by bonds and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOHN C. WATSON,
Trustee.
Dec. 5, 1860.–3t.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of James Hemphill, Dec'd.]

Letters of administration with the Will annexed, on the estate of James Hemphill, late of Huntingdon borough, dec'd. having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement. MARTHA CARMON,
Huntingdon, Dec. 5, 1860.–6t. Administratrix.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS



WESTWARD. MAIL,	WESTWARD. FAST LINE,	WESTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS	STATIONS.	EASTWARD. THROUGH EXPRESS,	EASTWARD. FAST LINE,	EASTWARD. MAIL,
A. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
11 05	7 04	6 16	Newton Hamilton,	11 32	9 48	1 38
11 15	7 10	6 23	Mt. Union,	11 25	9 41	1 30
11 35	7 23	6 36	Mill Creek,	11 11	9 28	1 16
11 53	7 36	6 51	Huntingdon,	11 01	9 18	1 05
12 10	7 48	7 06	Petersburg,	10 46	9 03	12 50
12 20	7 54	7 13	Barree,	10 49	8 56	12 43
12 30	8 00	7 20	Spruce Creek,	10 34	8 51	12 36
12 48	8 13	7 34	Birmingham,	10 21	8 38	12 20
12 58	8 22	7 42	Tyrone,	10 18	8 30	12 10
1 10	8 30	7 50	Tipton,	10 03	8 21	11 58
1 17	8 34	7 54	Fostoria,	9 58	8 16	11 53
1 23	8 37	7 58	Bell's Mills,	9 54	8 13	11 49
1 40	8 50	8 13	Altoona,	9 40	8 00	11 35
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.		P. M.	A. M.	A. M.

HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Monday, Nov, 26th, 1860, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS,

Leave Huntingdon at 7.20 A. M. & 4.15 P. M.
" Saxton " 9.10 A. M.
Arrive at Hopewell " 9.45 A. M.

DOWN TRAINS,

Leave Hopewell at 10.20 A. M.
" Saxton " 10.55 A. M. & 6.30 P. M.
Arrive at Huntingdon 12.55 P. M. & 8.30 P. M.

J. J. LAWRENCE,
Nov. 24, 1860. Supt.

SEVEN YEARS!

The seven years of unrivalled success attending the

"COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION,"

have made it a household word throughout every quarter of the country.

Under the auspices of this popular institution, over *three hundred thousand homes* have learned to appreciate—by beautiful works of art on their walls, and choice literature on their tables, the great benefits derived from becoming a subscriber.

Subscriptions are now being received in a ratio unparalleled with that of any previous year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION,

Any person can become a member by subscribing *three dollars*, for which sum they will receive

1st.—The large and superb steel engraving, 30 x 38 inches, entitled,

"FALSTAFF MUSTERING HIS RECRUITS."

2d.—One copy, one year, of that elegantly illustrated magazine,

"THE COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL."

3d.—Four admissions, during the season, to

"THE GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, 548 BROADWAY, NEW YORK."

In addition to the above benefits, there will be given to subscribers, as gratuitous premiums, over

FIVE HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL WORKS OF ART!

comprising valuable paintings, marbles, parians, outlines, &c., forming a truly national benefit.

The superb engraving, which every subscriber will receive, entitled, "*Falstaff Mustering his Recruits*," is one of the most beautiful and popular engravings ever issued in this country. It is done on steel, in *fine line and stipple*, and is printed on heavy plate paper, 30x38 inches, making a most choice ornament, suitable for the walls of either the library, parlor or office. Its subject is the celebrated scene of Sir John Falstaff receiving in Justice Shallow's office, the recruits which have been gathered for his "ragged regiment." It could not be furnished by the trade for less than five dollars.

The *Art Journal* is too well known to the whole country to need commendation. It is a magnificently illustrated magazine of Art, containing Essays, Stories, Poems, Gossip, &c., by the very best writers in America.

The Engraving is sent to any part of the country by mail with safety, being packed in a cylinder, postage prepaid.

Subscriptions will be received until the evening of the 31st of January, 1861, at which time the books will close and the premiums be given to subscribers.

No person is restricted to a single subscription. Those remitting $15, are entitled to five memberships and to one extra Engraving for their trouble.

Subscriptions from California, the Canadas, and all Foreign Countries, must be $3,50 instead of $3, in order to defray extra postage, etc.

For further particulars send for a copy of the elegantly illustrated *Art Journal*, pronounced *the handsomest Magazine in America*. It contains Catalogues of Premiums, and numerous superb engravings. Regular price, 50 cents per number. Specimen copies, however, will be sent to those wishing to subscribe, on receipt of 18 cents, in coin or stamps. Address,

C. L. DERBY, ACTUARY C. A. A.,
546 Broadway, New York.

☞Subscriptions received and forwarded by JNO. J. LAWRENCE, Agent for Huntingdon and vicinity, where specimen Engravings and Art Journal can be seen,
Nov. 21, 1860.

CLOAKING Cloths, Tassals, Cords and Binding, cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

PAPER! PAPER!!

Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at
LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

R. NEWELL'S
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
No. 724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

One of the largest and most complete Galleries in the States, where the best Pictures, known to the Photographic art, are taken at prices no higher than are paid for miserable caricatures.

The Proprietor, a practical Photographer, attends personally, every sitting—and allows no picture to leave the Gallery unless it gives perfect satisfaction.

Daguerreotypes and Ambrotypes, of absent or deceased friends, photographed to any required size, or taken on Canvass, life size, and painted in Oil by the best Artists.

At this Gallery pictures can be taken in any weather—as perfect in cloudy days as when the sun shines.

Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited to examine our specimens, which for price and quality defy competition.

☞Instructions given in the art of Photography.

R. NEWELL,
GALLERY OF ART,
724 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

COMMENDATIONS:

From Hon. Lewis D. Campbell, M. C., Ohio.

My family and friends all concur in the opinion that the (Newell) picture is more life-like than any thing they ever saw. My likeness has been repeatedly taken by different Artists in various ways, but I have never yet had one which presents so true to nature, all the features and expressions of countenance as this.

From Hon. E. Joy Morris, late Minister to Italy,

The exquisite finish, beauty and softness of your portraits, conjoined with their durability of color and faithfulness as likenesses, cannot fail to commend them to the attention and patronage of all who appreciate true art.

From Col. James Page.

Having occasion for a portrait, I procured one from Mr. Robert Newell, of the city of Philadelphia, a miniature in Oil Colors, *under the new process discovered by him*, and take great pleasure in expressing the satisfaction given me, not only by the accuracy of the likeness, but its artistic finish in all respects, and recommends him to the patronage of those disposed to encourage the beautiful art.
Nov. 28, 1860. JAS. PAGE.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—
[Estate of John White, Deceased.]

Letters of Administration upon the Estate of John White, late of Huntingdon borough, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MARY WHITE.
Nov. 21, 1860. Administratrix.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, I will expose to sale, at public vendue, as the property of Andrew Wise, at his residence, in Union township, near Mapleton, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of December, 1860, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

The undivided half part of a tract or parcel of land situate in Brady township, Huntingdon county, adjoining the Juniata river on the south, land of A. P. Wilson on the north, land of D. McMurtrie on the northwest, and land connected with Matilda Furnace on the east, containing about 35 acres, more or less, having thereon a chopping mill and distillery.

ALSO—All the right, title and interest of defendant in and to a tract of land situate in Union township, surveyed on a warrant in the name of John Vandike, adjoining lands of Levi Dell and John Pheasant on the north-west, Michael Quarry on the south, Jack's Mountain on the south-east, and land of Asa Corbin on the north, containing about 400 acres, with 43 acres cleared and three log houses thereon,

ALSO—All the interest and estate of defendant, in a tract of land situate in Union township, adjoining land of Asher Kelly on the north-west, a tract in the name of Robt. Bell on the south, Brewster's heirs on the east, and John Bell on the north, being on Jack's Mountain unimproved, containing about 100 acres, more or less, and surveyed on a warrant in the name of Thomas Bell.

ALSO—All the interest and estate of defendant, in a tract or parcel of land, consisting of three parcels, adjoining land of James Field and John Gayton on the north-west, John Gayton and the town of Mapleton on the north-east, land of Matthew F. Campbell and others, containing 110 acres, be the same more or less, about 90 acres are cleared, with a two story log house, frame barn and other buildings thereon. JNO. C. WATSON,
Nov. 21, 1860. Sheriff.

A RARE CHANCE.—
FOR SALE CHEAP,

The well known Ambrotype wagon, situated on Hill street, with everything in perfect order, for carrying on the business. Terms easy and a reasonable credit given. For further information apply soon to the undersigned, on Allegheny street, Huntingdon.
WM. F. THOMAS.
Nov. 21, 1860.

GREAT WORK ON THE HORSE.

THE HORSE & HIS DISEASES:

BY ROBERT JENNINGS, V. S.,
Professor of Pathology and Operative Surgery in the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, etc., etc.

WILL TELL YOU Of the Origin, History and distinctive traits of the various breeds of European, Asiatic, African and American Horses, with the physical formation and peculiarities of the animal, and how to ascertain his age by the number and condition of his teeth; illustrated with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Breeding, Breaking, Stabling, Feeding, Grooming, Shoeing, and the general management of the horse, with the best modes of administering medicine, also, how to treat Biting, Kicking, Rearing, Shying, Stumbling, Crib-Biting, Restlessness, and other vices to which he is subject; with numerous explanatory engravings.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Strangles, Sore Throat, Distemper, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Pleurasy, Broken Wind, Chronic Cough, Roaring and Whistling, Lampas, Sore Mouth and Ulcers, and Decayed Teeth, with other diseases of the Mouth and Respiratory Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Worms, Bots, Cholic, Strangulation, Stony Concretions, Ruptures, Palsy, Diarrhea, Jaundice, Hepatirrhea, Bloody Urine, Stones in the Kidneys and Bladder, Inflamation and other diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Liver and Urinary Organs.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Bone, Blood and Bog, Spavin, Ring Bone, Sweanie, Strains, Broken Knees, Wind Galls, Founder, Cracked Hoofs, Sole Bruise and Gravel, Canker, Scratches, Thrush and Corns; also, of Megrims, Vertigo, Epilepsy, Staggers, and other diseases of the Feet, Legs, and Head.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of the causes, symptoms, and Treatment of Fistula, Poll Evil, Glanders, Farcy, Scarlet Fever, Mange, Surfeit, Locked Jaw, Rheumatism, Cramp, Galls, Diseases of the Eye and Heart, &c., &c., and how to manage Castration, Bleeding, Trephining, Roweling, Firing, Hernia, Amputation, Tapping, and other surgical operations.

THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES

WILL TELL YOU Of Rarey's Method of taming Horses; how to Approach, Halter, or Stable a Colt; how to accustom a horse to strange sounds and sights, and how to Bit, Saddle, Ride, and Break him to Harness; also the form and law of WARRANTY. The whole being the result of 15 years' careful study of the habits, peculiarities, wants and weaknesses of this noble and useful animal.

The book contains 384 pages, appropriately illustrated by nearly 100 Engravings. It is printed in a clear and open type, and will be forwarded to any address, postage paid, on receipt of price, half bound, $1.00, or, in cloth, extra, $1.25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above, and other popular works of ours. Our inducements to all such are exceedingly liberal. For single copies of the Book, or for terms to Agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 7, 1860.–6m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Estate of William Hess, Deceased.

Letters of Administration on the estate of William Hess, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted will make payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement. ANTHONY WHITE,
Nov. 7, 1860.–6t*. Admr.

SALT! SALT!! SALT!!!

Just received from the Onondago Salt Company, Syracuse, N. Y., to be sold on commission, either wholesale or retail, 200 BARRELS and 1000 SACKS of SALT.
Oct. 31, 1860. FISHER & SON.

YOU will find the Largest and Best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods at
D. P. GWIN'S.

NEW CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE. J. A. HANIGAR,

A practical tobacconist, has opened a new TOBACCO STORE AND CIGAR MANUFACTORY, on Allegheny St., one door west of the Broad Top Railroad Office, where he has on hand a large assortment of prime Cigars and Tobacco, which he will sell either wholesale or retail. Storekeepers, shopkeepers, and all others who deal in the weed should call. His prices are low. Call and see.
Huntingdon, Nov. 7, 1860.

THE PEOPLE'S COOK BOOK.

MODERN COOKERY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
BY
MISS ELIZA ACTON.

Carefully Revised by Mr. J. S. Hale.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose all kinds of Meats, Poultry, and Game, with all the various and most approved modes or dressing and cooking Beef and Pork; also the best and simplest way of salting, pickling and curing the same.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of dressing, cooking, and boning Mutton, Lamb, Veal, Poultry, and game of all kinds with the different Dressings, Gravies, and Stuffings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU How to choose, clean, and preserve Fish of all kinds, and how to sweeten it when tainted; also all the various and most approved modes of cooking, with the different Dressings, Sauces, and Flavorings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing over 50 kinds of Meat, Fish, Fowl, Game, and Vegetable Soups, Broths, and Stews, with the Relishes and Seasonings appropriate to each.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most apyroved modes of cooking Vegetables of every description, also how to prepare Pickles, Catsups and Curries of all kinds, Potted Meats, Fish, Game, Mushrooms, &c.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of preparing and cooking all kinds of Plain and Fancy Pastry, Puddings, Omelettes, Fritters, Cakes, Confectionary, Preserves, Jellies, and Sweet Dishes of every description.

IT TELLS YOU All the various and most approved modes of making Bread, Rusks, Muffins, and Biscuit, and the best method of preparing Coffee, Chocolate, and Tea, and how to make Syrups, Cordials, and Wines of various kinds.

IT TELLS YOU How to set out and ornament a Table, how to Carve all kinds of Fish, Flesh or Fowl, and in short, how to so simplify the whole Art of Cooking as to bring the choicest luxuries of the table within the everybody's reach.

The book contains 418 pages, and upwards of 1200 Recipes, all of which are the results of actual experience, having been fully and carefully tested under the personal superintendence of the writers. It is printed in a clear and open type, is illustrated with appropriate engravings, and will be forwarded to any address, neatly bound, and postage paid, on receipt of the price, $1.00, or in cloth, extra $1.25.

$1000 A YEAR can be made by enterprising men everywhere, in selling the above work, our inducements to all such being very liberal.

For single copies of the Book, or for terms to agents, with other information, apply to or address

JOHN E. POTTER, Publisher,
No. 617 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Nov. 7, 1860.–6m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—
Estate of Elizabeth Sheirk, Dec'd.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the Estate of ELIZABETH SHEIRK, late of Hopewell township, dec'd., all persons having claims against said deceased will present them to me for settlement, and those indebted will please make immediate payment. GEORGE RUSSEL,
Oct. 31, 1860.–6t. *Administrator.*

CAUTION.—

The public are notified not to trust my sons JACOB and HENRY STAILY, on my account, as I will not pay any debts contracted by either of them.
JACOB STAILEY, Sr.
Petersburg, Oct. 31, 1860.–3t*

THE ROOT AND HERB DOCTOR
FROM PHILADELPHIA,

Who has had 30 Years Constant Practice,

CAN BE CONSULTED AT MR. MILLER'S HOTEL,

In Huntingdon, on the 19th day of of November. Also on the 17th day of December next, and one day in every month for one year from his commencement, of which notice will be given.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to. He invites all females who may be suffering with diseases peculiar to their sex, to call and examine his new mode of treatment, as thousands have been restored to health who have been abandoned by others. He is in possession of perfect instruments for sounding the lungs and chest and is therefore able to determine the exact condition of the vital organs—consequently can treat such complaints with greater safety and certainty than it is possible for those who guess at the disease and experiment for its cure. He believes that for every malady, there is found in our soil a sure and never-failing remedy.

☞Patients can receive treatment for $5 per month, except in cases of Cancers and Humors, they vary from $10 to $100. Examination free.

N. B.—See Handbills. DR. W. LEVINGSTON.
Sept. 24, 1860.–2m.

COAL OIL!! COAL OIL!!!

James A. Brown sells the *genuine* "PORTLAND KEROSENE," or COAL OIL, *clear as water.*

This is the only kind of oil that gives *entire satisfaction* as an agent for light.

Beware of counterfeits and colored carbon oils. They emit an offensive smell and smoke.

A large variety also of

COAL OIL LAMPS,

Chimneys, Globes, Wicks, Burners, Shades, &c., &c., sold at the very lowest prices, at the Hardware Store, Huntingdon, Pa.

SOUND ON THE
BOOT & SHOE QUESTION.

LEVI WESTBROOK Has just opened the best assortment of Goods in his line, ever brought to Huntingdon. His stock of BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses, Boys and Children, comprises all the latest fashions, and manufactured of the best materials.

Also, a fine assortment of HATS for men, Boys and Children. HOSE in great variety for Gentlemen, Ladies, Misses and Children. CARPET BAGS, SUSPENDERS, GARTERS, FANS, &c., &c.

ALSO,

SOLE LEATHER, CALF SKINS, MOROCCO, LASTS, and SHOE-FINDINGS generally.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited.

N. B.—Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, repaired and made to order.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

COME AGAIN!

ROBERT KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Carmon's Store,

WITH A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, and
PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.–3m.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT IN HUNTINGDON.

MRS. L. A. HAMER,

Respectfully informs the ladies of Huntingdon and vicinity, that she has opened a Millinery store on Hill street, one door west of Dr. Dorsey's residence, where may be found every article in her line of business, such as Bonnets, Ribbons, Laces, Blonds, Collars, Under Sleeves, Veils, and a general assortment of Fancy Goods.

The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine her stock.

Ladies, dresses of all kinds made in the best and most fashionable style.
Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.–6m.

A beautiful lot of Shaker Bonnets for sale cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

Philadelphia Advertisements.

SOWER, BARNES & CO.,

PUBLISHERS AND DEALERS IN
Miscellaneous, School and Blank Books,
AND
STATIONERY,
No. 27 North Third Street, below Arch,
CH. G. SOWER,
W. H. BARNES,
F. C. POTTS. } PHILADELPHIA.

Publishers of Pelton's Outline Maps and Keys, the largest and best Outline Maps ever published, Sander's New Readers, Greenleaf's and Brook's Arithmetics, &c. Montieth's and McNally's Geographies, White's Copy Books, Blank Books, Writing, Wrapping, Curtain and Wall Papers. [Nov. 14, '60.

PHOTOGRAPHY

In all its Branches, executed in the best style known in the art, at
C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY,
522 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia
Life size in Oil and Pastile, Stereoscopic Portraits, AMBROTYPES, DAGUERREOTYPES, &C.,
For Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c.
Nov. 14, 1860.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT. AGENTS WANTED TO SELL

The Erie Sewing Machine. We will give a Commission, or wages at from $25 to $60 per month, and expenses paid. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that a child of 10 years can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and the price is but Fifteen Dollars. Persons wishing an agency will address
J. N. BOYLAN,
Secretary Erie Sewing Machine Company.
Nov. 14, 1860. MILAN, OHIO.

CARLTON R. MOORE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Carpet Chain, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Batts, &c.,

No. 206 (old No. 116) N. Third St., Philadelphia.

☞Our Carpet Chain is put up FULL WEIGHT, without pasteboard. Orders promptly attended to.
Nov. 14, 1860.

TO PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT. AGENTS WANTED,

In every County of the United States, to engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published.

Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy a place in the Library of every Household in the Land.

☞To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

☞Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing LEARY, GETZ & Co., Publishers,
No. 224 North Second Street, Philadelphia.
Nov. 14, 1860

PHILADELPHIA
PAPER HANGING MANUFACTURERS,
(FALL TRADE.)
HOWELL & BOURKE.

Having removed to their New Store, Cor. FOURTH & MARKET Streets, are now prepared to offer to the trade a large and elegant assortment of
WALL PAPERS BORDERS, FIRE SCREENS,
WINDOW CURTAIN GOODS, &c., &c.,
all of the newest and best designs, from the lowest priced article to the finest

Gold and Velvet Decorations.

☞Purchasers will do well to visit the establishment of HOWELL & BOURKE'S,
N. E. Cor. Fourth & Market, Philadelphia.
Oct. 3, 1860.–3m.

J. PALMER & CO.,

MARKET STREET WHARF, PHILADELPHIA,

Have constantly on hand an assortment of DRIED and PICKLED FISH, viz: Mackerel, Shad, Salmon, Blue Fish, Cod Fish, Beef, Pork, Lard, Shoulders, Hams, Sides, Cheese, Beans, Rice, &c.
Oct. 3, 1860.–3m.

CHEAP WATCHES!
CHEAP WATCHES!!
JACOB LADOMUS,

NO. 618, MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Has on hand and is constantly receiving large assorments of *American, English, and Swiss Watches,* which he will sell at lower prices than ever offered.

J. L. would call particular attention to the celebrated AMERICAN WATCH, which for accuracy of time and durability, and less liability of getting out of order, is superior to any other imported watch, made at anything like the same cost. Jewelry, Silver and Silver Plated Ware, of all styles and patterns.

—ALSO—

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles,

with glasses for all sights, with PATENT, as well as the old style frames. All goods sold at my establishment are warranted to be as represented, and satisfaction guaranteed to all purchasers, at NO. 618, Market Street, Corner of Decatur. [Sept. 19, 1860,–1y.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.

We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have now in Store and offer Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest Cash Prices, a large and very choice stock of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, of every variety and style.

Every description of Diamond Work and other Jewelry made to order at short notice. ☞All goods warranted to be as represented.

N. B.—Particular attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry, of every description.
STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market Street, South side, Philadelphia.
Sept. 5, 1860.–3m.

INDUSTRIAL STOVE WORKS.
WM. C. NEMAN,

No. 33 North Second St., opposite Christ Church,
PHILADELPHIA,

Has for sale, the *best family Cooking Stoves in the Market*—a good and faithful servant; the great *provider* for the Family! Every household should have a *reliable* Lehigh Gas Burner Coooking Stove—always reliable, always economical.

Also, the great *Gas Consuming Heating Stove*, for Parlors, &c.—will burn less fuel and emit more heat than any other stove. For sale, with a large assortment of all kinds of CO

The Farmer and Housekeeper.

How to Keep Potatoes.—More potatoes are spoiled through sweating than freezing. I never lose any, but save them thus: I raise the place six inches where I want the pit or hole, beating it hard with the spade. I throw the potatoes on, shaping like a pyramid, and cover thickly with straight clean straw. I then commence at the bottom, throwing on the earth and tramping it hard with my feet; one foot thick is plenty. When within a foot of the top, I make a hole in the straw with my hand, and put in a small funnel, one foot long and three inches square. Close the straw tight around the funnel, and cover closely with earth, clapping the whole solid with the spade. Let the funnel remain in two weeks, cover it with a small board in case of rain, then take it out, close the hole with straw, cover with earth, place a green sod on the top, set four small forked stakes in the ground around the heap, cover with boards to keep off rain, and I will insure your potatoes.—*Correspondence of Am. Agriculturist.*

Cinders for Pigs.—J. J. Mechi, of Triptree Hall, England, has been publishing his experience in fattening swine, and, among other things, he has learned the fact, "that pigs are very fond of coal ashes or cinders, and that you can hardly fatten pigs properly on boarded floors without giving them a moderate supply daily or occasionaly." He says: "In the absence of coal ashes, burnt clay or brick dust is a good substitute. If you do not supply ashes they will gnaw or eat the brick walls of their sheds. I leave to science to explain the cause of this want.—It is notorious that coal dealers, where pigs have access to the coals, are generally successful pig-feeders. Those who find that their pigs, when shut up, do not progress favorably, will do well to try this plan; a neighbor of mine found that a score of fat pigs consumed quite a basket of burned clay ashes daily. We know that there is an abundance of alkali in ashes."

A Sure Remedy for a Felon.—This very painful eruption, with all the remedies recommended, is seldom arrested until it has run a certain course, after causing great suffering for two or three days and nights. The following remedy is vouched for by the Buffalo *Advocate*, as a certain thing from its own knowledge: "Take a pint of common soft soap and stir in air-slacked lime till it is of the consistency of glazier's putty. Make a leather thimble, fill it with this composition, and insert the finger therein, and a cure is certain." This is a domestic application that every housekeeper can apply promptly.

To Clean the Eye of Dust.—When the eye is irritated by dust or intrusive particles of any kind the sufferer invariably shuts and rubs the eye, and not unfrequently the removal of the irritating cause becomes more difficult. The proper practice is to keep the eye open, as if staring; a sort of a rotary movement of the ball takes place, the surface becomes covered with water, the particle is gradually impelled to the corner of the eye, and is there floated out, or can be easily removed, without any of the disagreeable consequences that attend shutting and rubbing.

Rats.—A correspondent of the Gardener's Monthly says;

I tried the effect of introducing into the entrance of their numerous holes, runs, or hiding places, small portions of chloride of lime; or bleaching powder, wrapped in calico and stuffed into the entrance holes, and thrown loose by spoonfuls into the drain from the house. This drove the rats away for a twelvemonth, when they returned to it. They were treated in the same manner, with a like effect. The cure was most complete. I presume it was the chlorine gas, which did not agree with their olfactories.

Cure for Rheumatism.—As many persons are at the present season troubled with this unpleasant disease, we give publicity to the following cure, said to be very effective:

"Bathe the parts affected in water, in which potatoes with their skins on, have been boiled, as hot as can be borne, just before going to bed. By next morning the pain will be much relieved, if not removed. One application of this simple remedy has cured the most obstinate rheumatic pains."

Salt for Fence Posts.—A correspondent of the N. H. *Journal of Agriculture* set some white oak posts, 12 inches square, 30 years ago, and on examining them the other day he found them all sound. After setting, he bored into each post about three inches above the ground, with a two inch augur, at an angle of about 45 degrees, and filled the hole with salt and plugged it up. It took about half-a-pint of salt to each post. The plugs are yet in, and the posts look as sound as when set.

Treatment of Scalds and Burns.—Apply as soon as possible to the affected parts cloths dipped in cold water, change as often as they become warm, until the scald is done smarting; if the skin is broken use this ointment to heal the sore: Simmer together two large onions, and four ounces of fresh lard, two hours, strain and it is ready for use.—This ointment is good for all imflammatory wounds. Burns should be covered all over with wheat flour.

Warts and Corns.—The bark of a willow tree burnt to ashes, mixed with strong vinegar, and applied to the parts, will remove all corns or excrescences on any part of the body.

NEW BOOKS!
FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A New Pocket Manual of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A New Pocket Manual of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A New Pocket Manual of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A New Pocket Manual of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A New Pocket Manual of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A New Pocket Manual of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A New Pocket Manual of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

GREAT ARRIVAL
OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS.

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

M. GUTMAN & CO.,

Respectfully inform the public generally that they have just received a large and well selected Stock of fashionable

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING,

to which they ask the attention of all who are in want of a neat and comfortable Coat, a Vest or a pair of Pants.—Their stock will bear examination, and they respectfully request all to call and see for themselves.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can be accommodated at short notice.

A good assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.,

will also be found on hand. All of which will be sold as low, if not lower, than the same quality of goods can be had in the county.

Call at the corner of the Diamond, Long's new building.
M. GUTMAN & CO.

Huntingdon, Sept. 4, 1860.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
IN THE DIAMOND,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

VALENTINE CROUSE, Proprietor.

The citizens of the county, and strangers and travelers generally, will find comfortable accommodations at this house. Give us a trial. [April 4, 1860.]

H. ROMAN.
NEW
CLOTHING
FOR
FALL AND WINTER,
JUST RECEIVED
AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon. [Sept. 24, 1860.]

1860.
FALL and WINTER GOODS.
FISHER & SON

Have just received an unusually large and handsome stock of goods, which they offer to the inspection of our community.

Our line of Ladies' Dress Goods, embrace a large variety of Black and Fancy Silks, Printed Cashmeres. Plaids, Poplins. All wool De Laines, (plain and figured.) Lustres. Modenas. French and English Merinoes, Alpaccas, De Laines, Ginghams, Prints, &c.

A large and beautiful assortment of Fall and Winter Shawls, Cloaks, (black and colored.) Cloaking Cloth, Opera Flannels, Nubias, Fancy Hoods, Chenille and Tinsel Head Dresses, &c.

A fine stock of richly worked Black Silk Lace Mantles. A full assortment of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; Colored and White Cambrics, Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats and Caps, of every variety and style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap.*

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge*, at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & SON

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

NEW GOODS AGAIN.
THE PLACE TO CALL
IS AT G. A. MILLER'S STORE.

GROCERIES,
DRY-GOODS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS.
FRESH CONFECTIONARIES, &C. &C.
AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST!
AND AS GOOD AS THE BEST!

G. A. Miller has now on hand a well selected stock of fresh Groceries, Dry Goods, Confectionaries, Hats & Caps, Boots & shoes, Notions, &c., all of which he is ready to dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally are invited to call and examine his goods.

Thankful for the patronage he has received, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store room in the old Temperance Hall, Main street Don't miss the place.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING
RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
ON AND AFTER MAY 28th, 1860.

Two passenger trains leave Harrisburg Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 8.00 A. M., and 1.15 P. M., for Philadelphia, arriving there at 1.25 P. M., and 6.15 P. M.

Returning, leave Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M., and 3.30 P. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon and 8.30 P. M.

Fares: To Philadelphia, No. 1 Cars, $3.25; No. 2 (in same train, $2.70)

Fares: To Reading, $1.60 and $1.30

At Reading, connect with trains for Pottsville, Minersville, Tamaqua, Catamissa, &c.

Four trains leave Reading for Philadelphia daily, at 6 A. M., 10.45 A. M., 12.30 noon and 3.43 P. M.

Leave Philadelphia for Reading at 8.00 A. M., 1.00 P. M., 3.30 P. M., and 5.00 P. M.

Fares: Reading to Philadelphia, $1.75 and $1.45.

The morning train from Harrisburg connects at Reading with up train for Wilkesbarre, Pittston and Scranton.

For through tickets and other information apply to
J. J. CLYDE.
July 18, 1860. *General Agent.*

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

A Splendid variety of Carpets, only 25 cts. per yard. FISHER & SON.

HARRISBURG STONE-WARE!!! Crocks, Jugs, Preserve Jars &c., &c., of superior quality. Sold only by JAMES A. BROWN.

CARPET Sacks and Fancy Baskets at D. P. GWIN'S.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
FOR FALL and WINTER,
AT
D. P. GWIN'S STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just received the largest and most fashionable and best selected Stock of Goods in the market, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, Beaverteens, Velvet Cords, Cotton Drills, Linen Duck, Blue Drills, and other fashionable Goods for Men and Boys' wear.

The largest and best assortment of Ladies' Dress Goods in town, consisting of Black and Fancy Silks, All Wool Delains, Challie Delains, Alpacas, Plain and Figured Braize, Lawns, Ginghams, Ducals, Larella Cloth, De Baige, Traveling Dress Goods, and a beautiful assortment of Prints, Brilliants, &c.

Also, Tickings, Checks, Muslins, (bleached and unbleached,) Cotton and Linen Diaper, Crash, Nankeen, &c.

Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Collars, Dress Trimmings, Ribbonds, Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Victoria Lawn, Mull Muslins, Swiss and Cambric Edging, Dimity Bands, Velvet Ribbons, and a great variety of Hooped Skirts, &c.

Also, a fine assortment of Spring Shawls.

Also, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Shaker Bonnets, Hardware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Groceries, Salt and Fish.

Also, the largest and best assortment of Carpets and Oil Cloths in town, which will be sold cheap.

Call and examine my Goods, and you will be convinced that I have the best assortment and cheapest Goods in the market.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, Sept. 24, 1860.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND
FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale, that fine and profitable stand, in the borough of Huntingdon, fronting on Allegheny street, opposite the Broad Top Coal Depot, and known as "*The Broad Top House.*"

The house is furnished with bedding, &c., all of which, belonging to the undersigned, will be sold with the house.

This stand is one of the best in the county, and owing to its favorable location, always has a large run of custom. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April next.—Those wishing to purchase, will call upon Thomas P. Campbell, Esq., who will make known the terms, &c.

Aug. 22, 1860.–3m. A. MOEBUS.

DR. ESENWEIN'S TAR AND
WOOD NAPTHA PECTORAL,

Is the best Best Medicine in the World for the cure of Coughs and Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Difficulty in Breathing, Palpitation of the heart, Diptherir, and for the relief of patients in the advanced stages of Consumption, together with all diseases of the Throat and Chest, and which predispose to Consumption.

It is peculiarly adapted to the radical cure of Asthma.

Being prepared by a Practical Physician and Druggist and one of great experience in the cure of the various diseases to which the human frame is liable.

It is offered to the afflicted with the greatest confidence.

Try it and be convinced that it is invaluable in the cure of Bronchial affections. Price 50 cents per bottle.

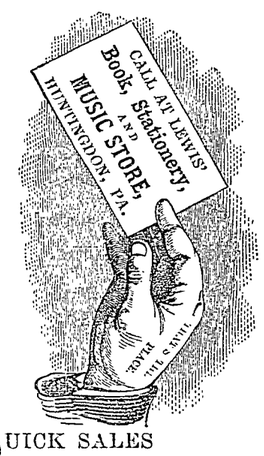
ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM,

A very valuable remedy for Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, and all bowel affections. Try it. Price 25 cents per bottle.

☞ The above Medicines are prepared only by
DR. A. ESENWEIN & CO.,
Druggists and Chemists,
N. W. Corner Ninth & Poplar Sts.,
Philadelphia.

N. B.—Sold by every respectable Druggist and Dealer in Medicine throughout the State.

[June 20, 1860.–1y.]



"QUICK SALES
AND
SMALL PROFITS!"

Anybody in want of

FAMILY AND POCKET BIBLES,
HYMN AND PRAYER BOOKS,
ALBUMS AND ANNUALS,
OR
ANY OTHER VALUABLE AND INTERESTING BOOK,
Fancy and School
STATIONERY,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHURCH MUSIC AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS,
SHEET MUSIC for the Piano, Guitar, &c., &c.,
POCKET BOOKS, PORTMONNAIES AND PURSES,
For Ladies and Gentlemen,
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS,
AWARD CARDS AND BOOKS,
For Sunday and Common Schools,
SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
TOY BOOKS, ALPHABET BLOCKS, &C.,
ALL KINDS OF BOOKS
Proper for Boys and Girls.
AMUSING GAMES
For Young Folks.
WEDDING ENVELOPES AND CARDS,
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES,
VISITING CARDS,
CHECKER BOARDS, DOMINOES, &C.,
CONVERSATION CARDS,
SONG BOOKS,
From 6 to 75 cents.
BLANK BOOKS,
Memorandum Books of Various Sizes,
SCHOOL BOOKS OF ALL KINDS,
DIARIES FOR 1860.
Drawing and Blotting Paper, Bristal and Card Boards,
WHITE BONNET BOARD,
INDELIBLE, CARMINE, RED, BLUE AND BLACK INKS,
Arnold's Hodgson's and Harrison's
WRITING FLUID.
Wrapping Paper of Different Sizes and Qualities,
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
SHOULD CALL AT
LEWIS'
CHEAP BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE,
In the "Globe" building, Market Square,
where all who want to
SAVE MONEY,
go to make their purchases.

NEW AIR LINE ROUTE TO NEW YORK.

SHORTEST IN DISTANCE AND QUICKEST IN TIME
BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES OF NEW YORK AND HARRISBURG! VIA READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.

Morning Express, West, leaves New York at 6 A. M., arriving at Harrisburg at 12.45 noon, only 6¾ hours between the two cities.

Mail Line leaves New York at 12.00 noon, and arrives at Harrisburg at 8.30 P. M.

Morning Mail Line, East, leaves Harrisburg at 8.00 A M., arriving at New York at 4.30 P. M.

Afternoon Express Line, East, leaves Harrisburg at 1.15 P. M., arriving at New York at 9.00 P. M.

Connections are made at Harrisburg at 1.00 P. M., with the Passenger Trains in each direction on the Pennsylvania, Cumberland Valley and Northern Central Railroad.

All trains connect at Reading with trains for Pottsville and Philadelphia, and at Allentown for Manch Chunk, Easton, &c.

No change of Passenger Cars or Baggage between New York and Harrisburg, by the 6.00 A. M. Line from New York or the the 1.15 P. M. from Harrisburg.

For beauty of scenery, add speed, comfort and accommodation, this route presents superior inducements to the traveling public.

Fare between New York and Harrisburg five dollars.—For tickets and other information apply to
J. J. CLYDE, General Agent, Harrisburg.

July 18, 1860.

ALEXANDRIA FOUNDRY.—
ROGER C. McGILL, manufacturer of all kinds of castings, forge and rolling mill, grist and saw mill, thrashing machine, sled and sleigh soles, wagon boxes, stoves of various kinds, kettles, plough shears to suit all kinds of ploughs; also, car wheels and railroad work, and has a new and improved plough that renders satisfaction to all farmers that have used them. I will keep all kinds of plough shears and ploughs at Messrs. Fisher & McMurtrie's, Huntingdon, and at Mr. George Eby's, Mill Creek, and will fill all orders promptly. The farmers will save money by getting shears and ploughs of McGILL, at the foundry head-quarters, the place to buy cheap. All kinds of produce, old metal and lumber, taken in exchange.—Bring the pay and save ten per cent.

R. C. McGILL.

Alexandria, March 7, 1860–1y.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY.—
NEW FIRM!

The undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have purchased the ALEXANDRIA BREWERY and will continue the business, and endeavor to give general satisfaction.

All orders will be promptly attended to.

WM. ROTHROCK,
Alexandria, Feb. 22, 1860. WM. N. KIRBY.

JOHN PTASZYK,

PIANO FORTE, ORGAN AND MELODEON TUNER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, and of the county, that he will be in Huntingdon regularly twice a year, in June and December, for the purpose of tuning and repairing Piano Fortes, Organs and Melodeons, and musical instruments, of all descriptions.

☞ All orders left at the Book, Stationery and Music Store of Wm. Lewis, will be promptly and faithfully attended to. [Dec. 14, 1859–1y.]

THE "GLOBE JOB OFFICE" is the most complete of any in the country, and possesses the most ample facilities for promptly executing in the *best* style, every variety of Job Printing, such as

HAND BILLS,
PROGRAMMES,
BLANKS,
POSTERS,
CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
BALL TICKETS,
BILL HEADS,
LABELS, &C., &C., &C.

CALL AND EXAMINE SPECIMENS OF WORK,
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN. J. H. O. CORBIN.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.—
J. H. O. Corbin has, from this date, become a member of the firm of
SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON,
in which name the business will still be conducted.
Huntingdon, Jan. 2, 1860.

SONGS AND BALLADS, &C.,
FOR EVERYBODY.

The Gentle Annie Melodist,
The Dime Melodist,
The Dime Song Book, No. 1,
The Dime Song Book, No. 2,
The Dime Song Book, No. 3,
The Dime Song Book, No. 4,
The Dime Song Book, No. 5,
The Dime Song Book, No. 6.
The Dime Letter Writer,
The Dime Dream Book,
The Dime Dialogues,
The Dime Speaker,
The Dime Cook Book,
The Dime Recipe Book.

For sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

WINDOW SHADES, CORDS,
TASSELS, &C.,
and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,
A handsome assortment just received and for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

THE best display and largest variety of all kinds of Goods, can always be found at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

IF you want handsome Goods, good Goods, cheap Goods, and all kind of Goods, goto D. P. GWIN'S.

HOOPED SKIRTS worth 2 50 will be sold for $1 25 at the cheap store of FISHER & SON.

A CARD.—
DR. D. S. HAYS offers his professional services to the inhabitants of Mooresville and vicinity. Office, at the lower bank or Neff Mills, opposite Mrs. Myton's store.
April 18, 1860–tf.

COAL OIL & COAL OIL LAMPS, for 75 cents and upwards, at the Hardware Store of J. A. BROWN.

D. P. GWIN'S is the place to buy good and cheap Carpets.

WRAPPING PAPER! A good article for sale at LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by JAS. A. BROWN.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want GOOD GOODS.

THE best Tobacco in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

DARK Colored Palm Hoods, best quality, only 50 cts. each. FISHER & SON.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries. Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS, Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Jackson House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & SON, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard.

References—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia.
Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., *PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.*

Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. April 13, 1859.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
NEAR PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
T. K. SIMONTON, *Proprietor.*
Dec. 28, 1859.

JACKSON HOTEL,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE,
HILL STREET.
HUNTINGDON, PA.
CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.

My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.
April 6, 1859.

R. ALLISON MILLER,
DENTIST,

Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

VIOLINS,
GUITARS,
SYMPHONIANS, ACCORDEONS AND FIFES.

For sale cheap at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

WILLIAM AFRICA
HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE
BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,
ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

SCHOOL BOOKS,
FOR SALE
AT LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

OSGOOD'S Speller, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Readers.
M'GUFFEY'S Speller and Readers, (old and new editions.)
SANDER'S do do do
SWAN'S do do do
COBB'S do do do
Webb's Normal Reader, No. 1.
Emerson's Readers.
Town's Speller and Definer, (old and new editions.)
Scholar's Companion.
Smith's, Bullion's, Brown's and Tower's Grammars.
Fitch's Physical Geography.
Warren's Physical Geography.
Mitchell's, Monteith and McNally's Geographies & Atlases.
Webster's and Worcester's Dictionaries.
Quackenbos' First Lessons in Composition.
Quackenbo's Composition and Rhetoric.
Greenleaf's, Stoddard's, Emmerson's, Swan's, Colburn's and Ray's Arithmetics.
Peterson's Familiar Science.
Greenleaf's and Stoddard's Keys to Arithmetics.
Greenleaf's and Davies' Algebras.
Greenleaf's Key to Algebra.
Parker's Juvenile Philosophy.
Parker's First Lessons in Natural Philosophy.
Parker's Philosophy.
Upham's Mental Philosophy.
Willard's History of the United States.
Berard's " " "
Goodrich's " " "
Payson, Dunton and Scribner's Penmanship, in eleven numbers.
Academical, Controllers' and other Copy Books.
Elements of Map Drawing, with plan for sketching maps by tri-angulation and improved methods of projection.
Davies' Elementary Geometry and Trigonometry.
Davies' Legendre's Geometry.
Fulton & Eastman's Book-keeping.
Book Keeping by Single Entry, by Hanaford & Payson
Book Keeping by Single and Double Entry, by Hanaford & Payson.
Other books will be added and furnished to order.
A full stock of School Stationery always on hand.
Huntingdon, Pa.

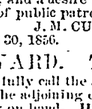
PARCHMENT DEED PAPER—ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store. can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

NOTICE TO ALL!!

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS,  *WATCHES*
and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.

FOR EVERYBODY.
TRY THE NEW STORE,
On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST
SUGAR and MOLASSES.
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE.
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,
and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty.
BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
and a large number of articles too numerous to mention,

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that

they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.

Huntingdon, April 20, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.

WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—The Jubilee—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved Instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances—The Chorus Glee Book—Tara's Harp, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

READY RECKONER. A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

SCHOOL BOOKS, Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

ENVELOPES—By the box, pack, or less quantity, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oc28.)

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes, at S. S. SMITH'S.

CLOTHING!—A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and examine goods and prices. (oct28.)

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER
White and Colored Card Paper,
For sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CLOTHED, Call at the store of BENJ. JACOBS.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

CONFECTIONERIES of the very best. Call at MILLER'S.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

BLANK BOOKS, OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

MONTHLY TIME BOOKS, For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

BOOK BINDING. Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

FOR THE LADIES. A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.

BOOTS & SHOES, Hats & Caps, the largest assortment and cheapest to be found at D. P. GWIN'S

GUN BARRELS AND LOCKS.—A large assortment at BROWN'S HARDWARE STORE.

LADIES Collars, very cheap and beautiful, at D. P. GWIN'S.

CALL at D. P. GWIN'S if you want Fashionable Goods.

D. P.